

والله الرحمز الرجيك

By Allah's name Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)

1. Alif Lam Meem Ssadd.¹	الَّمْصَ ۞
2. A Book (had been) descended to youg so let-not be	كِتَبُ أُنزلَ إِلَيْكَ فَلَا يَكُن فِي
in your ^t chest a constraint ² from it; x to warn [yous] by itx; and a reminiscence/remembrancew3 for the	صَدْركَ حَرَجٌ مِّنْهُ لِتُنذِرَ بهِ
believers.	وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينِ ﴾ 📆
3. Ettabe'o(let-closelyfollow you?) what (had been) descended	ٱتَّبَعُواْ مَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُم مِن ِرَّبَّكُمْ
to you ^b from your ⁿ Lord and let-not <i>tattabe'o</i> (<i>closely-</i>	وَلَا تَتَبِعُواْ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۗ قَلِيلاً
follow you z) of lesser than Him aw'leyaa4 (guardian-/ally), little youz reminisce.	مًا تَذَكُّرُونَ ﴿
4. And how-many ⁵ of a village We perished it; so came	وَكُم مِّن قَرَيَةِ أَهْلَكُننهَا فَجَآءَهَا
(to) it w Our Ba'so (intense: Torment/Might) bayatan (nocturnally) or they were noon-napping/noon-	, , , ,
nappers ⁶ .	بَأَسُنَابَيَنَّاأُوْهُمْ قَآبِلُونَ ۞
5. Then not was their invocation edh (when) came (to)	فَمَا كَانَ دَعُولهُمْ إِذْ جَآءَهُم بَأْسُنَآ
them Our Ba'so (intense: Torment/Might) except that theyz said: verily we were dha'lemeena8 (injustice-doers).	إِلَّا أَن قَالُو أَإِنَّا كُنَّاظًامِينَ ﴿
6. Then ⁹ verily assuredly ¹⁰ question [<i>We</i>] whom ¹ (<i>had</i>	وَلَنَسْعَلَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ
been) sent to them ¹¹ and verily assuredly question	
[We] the mursaleena (sent-messengers).	وَلَنَسْعَلَرَ اللَّمُرْسَلِينَ ١
7. So surely $[We]$ assuredly 12 narrate on them by	فَلَنَقُصَّنَ عَلَيْهِم بعِلْمِ وَمَا كُنَّا
knowledge and not We were absentees.	غايبين 🕲
8. And the weight then-day (is) the right; so whoever	وَٱلْوَزْنُ يَوْمَهِذِ ٱلْحِقُ ۚ فَمَن ثَقُلَتَ
heavyed whis weights wthen those, they (are) the thrivers.	مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَتِكَ هُمُ
	ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ 🖾

¹ See the details in the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation*.

² The word "منيق" = "مرج" see "السان" e.g.: if you were to get two identical sheets of papers and put them congruently against one another the space between them is called "حرج" that is there is practically nothing narrower than that space between the two sheets of paper! Also, "حرج" could mean "sin!"

3 The word "خرج" is "reminiscence" based on this great Ayah, "And if the Satan (causes) youg to assuredly forget then let-not [youg] sit, after [the] reminiscence" (S6: 68).

⁴ The word "أولياء" could also mean, among them: protector, friend!

⁵ The word "فانلون" is an interrogative exclamatory particle, meaning: "how-many," "how-much," "how-long!"
6 The word "قانلون" denotes: noon-napping or it is a plural for "قانلون" who takes a noon-nap! But what must be pointed out is that "nap" in English means any sleep for a brief period during the day! That is why the prefix of "noon" here to specify the time of such a nap!

⁷ The word "لاعوى" has two distinctly different meanings! (a) Invocation, or (b) Argument, in a situation!
8 The "نطالمين" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!"
9 Many of the Qur'anic commentators consider this "as an article of "عطف" = copulative (connective), or inceptive, i.e.

indicating a beginning or a resumption of speech!

10 The "التأكيد" i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly!"

11 That is message or messenger! The "التأكيد" i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly!"

12 In "القام" i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly!"

13 i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly!"

14 In is message or messenger! The "التأكيد" i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly!" i.e. affirmation is a property of the property o affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly"! See عراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي and القرطبي! and القرطبي! and القران، لمحمود صافي!

"In "in "ن is a juratory "لنقصن" is a juratory "ل القسم" = "ل" amounting to ", التأكيد" i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly"

9. And whoever lightened whis weights then those whor they lost their selves for what they were by Our Aya'te^w (messages^w) wronging¹³ they^z. 10. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) We empowered/established¹⁴ you^b in the Earth^w and We made for you^b in it^w livelihoods, little indeed¹⁵ you^z thank. 11. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) We created you b; afterwards We portrayed/fashioned you b; afterwards We said for the angels: let-kowtow you^z for Adam; so they kowtowed except Iblis (Satan) [he] [was] not of the sa'jedeena (they who kowtowed/they who were kowtowing). 12. Said[*He*]: what prevented you^g not to kowtow[*you*^g] edh (since/when) I commanded youg; said [he]: I am khayron (choicer/superior/worthier) than him; You g created me of a fire wand Youg created him of a mud. 13. Said [He]: so ehbett¹⁶ (let-[yous] dwell/dwell-basely/migrate-قَالَ فَٱهْبِطْ مِنْهَا فَمَا يَكُونُ لَكَ /immigrate) from it w, so not [it x] be for you g to أَن تَتَكَبَّرُ فِيهَا فَٱخۡرُجۡ إِنَّكَ مِنَ tataka-bbara¹⁷ ([you^s] practice pridefullness) in it^w; so letegress[you^s], verily you^g (are) of the cringers. 14. Said [he]: let-[Yous] reprieve me until day (to be) resurrected theyz 15. Said [He]: verily you^g (are) of the mundhareena¹⁸ (they who are reprieved). 16. Said [he]: so by indeed, 19 aghawame, 20 ([You^s] had me indulgently stray and so be disappointed) surely I (shall) assuredly²¹ sit for them (at) Your^t Sseratta (road/way) the straight. 17. Afterwards surely assuredly aa'tee([I] approach/come to) them from between their hands w and from their rears and a'n (side-of) their rights and a'n their lefts and not [You] find most (of) them thankers. 18. Said [He]: let-egress [yous] from it mathmooman22 (he who is despised) madhooran²³ (he who is driven-away from Allah's mercy/he who is reprobated); surely whoever [he] followed you^g of them verily I (shall) assuredly fill Hell^w of you^z wholes.

¹⁶ The word "אָבּׁשׁ" rooted in "אָבּׁשׁ", "meaning: alight/ descended/ condescended! Also, "אָבּשׁ" dwelled/ dwelled in evil. See "אַבּׁשׁ" Really it means "צֹנ ס e migrated/ immigrated! Example: in Ayah (\$2:61) "שֹנִישׁ ehbetto Misra! "בּּׁשׁשׁל does not have an exact English equivalent per se! It is a present/future tense

addressing an addressee: practice pridefullness. Hence, we transliterate and parenthetically explain!

18 The word "mundhareen": "المنظرين"," is an objective masculine plural noun, meaning those who are reprieved!

19 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "غوي" = the infinitive ma!

20 Theword "غوي" in "غوي": "in the following two Ayat: 17 & 18 all are juratory "لأهنن" " amounting "does not have all extent English equivalent por set. It is a present juint tense addressing and parenthetically explain!

18 The word "غوي" in "غوي" in the following two Ayat: 17 & 18 all are juratory "distribution" amounting "does not have all extenses and parenthetically explain!

20 Theword "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain!" amounting "does not have all extenses and parenthetically explain!

21 The "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain!" and "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain!

22 The "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain!" and "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain!

23 The "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain!" and "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain!" and "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain!" and "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain!" and "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain!" and "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain!" and "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain!" and "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain!" and "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain!" and "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain." and "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain." and "Junt I would be a present juint tenses and parenthetically explain." and juint tenses to="التأكيد," i.e. affirmation, expressed in all case by "assuredly"

²² The word "mathmooman" = "مذموما" is a masculine, singular, objective noun, no English equivalent for it!

²³ The word "madhooran" is a masculine, singular, objective noun, no English equivalent for it!

19. And O, Adam: let-reside [yous], yous and your spouse (wife), the Paradise^w so both eat from whence both willed and not both near this-she, the tree^w; then both be of the dha'lemeena²⁴ (injustice-doers) 20. Then whispered for them both the Satan, to [he] discloses/flashes for them both what (had been) hidden a'n(regarding) them both of saw'aa'tehema^w (their privateparts)**; and said [he]: not forbad you both Lord (of) [you both] a'n this-she²⁵, the tree w, except that be both two angels or be both of the immortals. 21. And mutually *gasama*([he] oathed) them both: verily I am for you both surely of the (sincere)-advisors²⁶. 22.So[he] indicated (to) them both by inveiglement; so lamma (when/whence) both tasted the tree^w appeared^w for them both saw'aa'te'hema^w(theirprivate-parts)^wand both commenced [both] vamping-up on them both by the Paradise's "leaves; and called them both Lord (of) them both: have not [I] forbad you both a'n (off/regarding) telkoma²⁷ (both of you that-afar-she/that)^w إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَينَ لَكُمَا عَدُوًّ the tree^w; and said [I] [not]²⁸ for you both: verily the

23. Said both: (O), our Lord, we wronged³⁰ (to) ourselves w and en (if) not forgave for us [Yous] and [not] tarhamna ([You s] mercy-gave us) surely assuredly³¹

Satan (is) for you both a foe²⁹ manifester.

webe of the losers.

24. Said [He]: ehbetto (let youz: dwell | dwell in evil | dwell-basely | emigrate/immigrate/), some (of) youb for some a foe32 and for you b in the Earth wa mustagarron (permanentabode/ultimate realization) and a mata'on³³ (resource for a transitory worldly delights) to a while.

وَلَكُرْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرُّ

²⁵ In Arabic "tree" is a feminine. That is why the reference to it is by the feminized pronoun: "[this-she]"!

commentators, to emphasize to the addressees the forbidding to both.

28 The Arabic text says: "أَلَّهِ" and not "أَقُولُ" and not "أَقُولُ" and not "أَقُولُ" and not "أَقُولُ" Hence, the use of "not," although it is not explicitly in the text, as grammatically it should *not* appear, clearly it is there!

²⁴ The "ظالمين" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See footnote 148 below!

²⁶ The word "ناصحین" = "naseheen" is plural, masculine, subjective noun! But first the word "ناصحین" in "اصحین" in Arabic defines and implies more than its English supposed equivalent "advised." The Arabic "تُصُحَ" = "أَصُحَ i.e. he sincerely-advised or sincerely-opined the advisee as to what is best for him! However, in English the word "advised" mean given opinion (presumably, not necessarily) as to the best course of action the advisee should take or do! Hence, the qualifying word "sincerely" is necessary to manifest the

of action the advisee should take or do! Hence, the qualitying word "sincerely" is necessary to manifest the distinction! Also "imay mean: sincere care-renderers, well-wishers!!

27 The text says: "telkoma":" the "" (1) for the feminine addressee, in this case about the tree (which is feminine in Arabic Grammar, (2) then the "" for the "afar," and (3) "" is the dual addressee's pronoun! For lack of a better word to express this precise demonstrative pronoun and very elegant sounding "" in English, so I transliterate and parametrically approximate! So I say: "that-afar-she," but the speech is addressed to the twain (he and she), hence in Arabic Grammar, """ is the proper article of reference, "is addressed to the twain (be and she), hence in Arabic Grammar, """ is the proper article of reference, "is addressed to the twain (be and she), hence in Arabic Grammar, """ in expression; or (2) according to some Qur'anic commentators to emphasize to the addressees the forbidding to both

²⁹ The word" عن "in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see اللهادي and اللهادي and اللهادي "in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see "a and "الله "in "in" in" in" "in" in" "in" in" "in" in" نافونن" is a juratory "النكونن" is a juratory "dlama" in" in "lin" in" in "lin" in" in "lin" in" in" in" in "lin" in" in" in "lin" in" in" in "lin" in "lin" in" in "lin" in "lin" in "lin" in" in "lin" in "lin" in" in "lin" in "lin" in" in "lin" in" in "lin" in "lin" in" in "lin" in" in "lin" in" in "lin" in "lin" in" in "lin" in "lin" in "lin" in" in "lin" in" in "lin" in "lin" in "lin" in" in "lin" in "lin" in" in "lin" in "lin" in" in "lin" in" in "lin" in "li

³² See footnote 1709 above regarding foe.

³³ The word "متاع" = "mata'a" is rooted in the word "متاع" = "matta'd" with many meanings, among them: resources of transitory worldly delight! See Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration!

نَ وَفِيهَا تَمُوتُونَ 25. Said [He]: in it w you z live and in it w you z die and from it tokhrajona (you be emerged/produced). 26. O, Adam's sons: gad (already and affirmatively) We descended on you blebasan34 (wear / inner clothing) veiling [it x] your n saw'ataw35 (private parts) w and reshan36 (adornmentattire); and the taqua's (reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure)'s lebaso37 (=armory-attire to prevent potential war), tha'leka(afar-that-it/)x, (is) khayron(choicer/superior-/worthier); tha'leka (is) of Allah's Aya'te^w (miracles/signs/proofs) la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that-/perhaps) they yadhdhakkarona (repetitively-reminisce). 27. O, Adam's sons: let-not assuredly essay you^{b38} the ءَادُمَ لَا يَفْتَنُنَّكُمُ ٱلشَّهُ Satan, just as [he] exited your both fathers of from the Paradise, w [he] wrests a'n (off) them both their both lebaso⁴⁰ (wear/inner-clothing) to [he] shows them يَرَىٰكُمْ هُوَ وَقَبِيلُهُ مِنْ حَي both saw'aa'tehma^w (their private-parts)^w; verily he sees you^b, he and his *qa'beelo* (*group/similar*) from whence you z see them not; verily We made the Satans aw'leyaa41 (guardians/allies) for whom not believe they2. 28. And if they did a profanity said they: we found وَإِذًا فَعَلُواْ فَيحشَّةً قَالُواْ وَجَدِّنَا ءَايَآءَنَا وَٱللَّهُ أَمَرَنَا مِنَا قَالَةٍ on it wour fathers, and Allah commanded us by it w; let-say [you s]: verily Allah commands not by the profaneness w43; do youz say on Allah what not youz know. 29. Let-say [yous]: commanded my Lord by the gesstte44 (rendering absolute-justice post removal of injustice), and agemo⁴⁵ (let-you z uphold/sustain) your n faces at every masjed and let-invoke Him you^z faithfully; for Him (is) كَمَا بَدَأُكُمْ تَعُودُونَ 📆 the religion, as what [He] began you^b, you^z (shall) return.

³⁴ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the *myriads* of meanings for the word "*lebasan*!"

³⁵ The word "sawah" has more than one meaning, but here it means "private parts!"

³⁶ There is the inner clothing= "اللياس" and on top of it the garment= "الريش" and on top of the garment is the adornment clothing= "الريش" So, adornment attire= "الريش" like cloak or a head turbine, etc!

³⁷ The words "*lebaso-ettaqwa*" = armory-attire to *prevent* potential war!

³⁸ The word "پفتنکم" means: assuredly tempt you, or assuredly seduce you, etc.
³⁹ The Arabic word "بویکم" or its grammatical inflections, all constitute an Arabic tongue expression meaning: father and mother as well as father and grandfather, father and uncle (paternal or maternal)! See اللسان However it must be born in mind that the word "mother" is not necessarily the begetter-mother= "الوالدة"," as the "mother" in Arabic tongue could mean: step-mother, nursing mother, mother who reared some one, or the aunt (paternal or maternal)! The *context* defines exactly what is meant!

⁴⁰ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the various meanings of this very important word, which literally means "wear/inner clothing" but figuratively much more, including the "garments"!

⁴¹ The word "ولياع" could also mean, among them: protector, friend!
⁴² The word "فاهشاء" = "profanity" means vulgar or irreverent say or action, i.e. excess of ugliness in statement or action by an entity, a person or a group, or any of Allah's proscriptions!

43 Arabic word used is "النّاج = the noun of بالفحشاء" see القدماء.

⁴⁴ See the Lexicon to this Translation for a fuller discussion of this great word "qestt."

⁴⁵ That is you^z are commanded to uphold/sustain/maintain all the obligations of the Prayer!

30. A team divinely-guided [He] and a team righted on them the misguidance^w; verily they ittak hatho⁴⁶ (they^z took and made) the Satans aw'leyaa47 (guardians/allies) of without-/lesser-than Allah, and they reckon that they (are) $muhtadoona^{48}$ (they who found and accepted the divine-guidance). 31. O, Adam's sons: let-take you^z your ⁿ adornment^w/trim w at every mosque. 49 And let-eat you z and letdrink you^z and let-not squander you^z; verily He likes not the prodigals/squanderers. 32. Let-say[you^s]:who^a[he]forbad Allah's adornment^wwhich^u akhraja([He]produced/emerged) for His eba'de(worshippers-/submitters/slaves) and the goodies w50 of the rez'gex (provision/victuals for sustenance)^x; let-say[you^s]: it^w(is) for whom they believed in the life (of) the world w purely The *Deyamatey's* (*Judgment's*) Day^x; like tha'leka $(afar-that-it/)^{x}$, [We] expound the Aya'te^w (messages) for a knowing people. 33. Let-say [you s]: verily only forbad my Lord the قَلَ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ رَبِّيَ ٱلْفُوَ حِشَ مَا profanities, w51 what appeared/manifested of it and ظُهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطِّنَ وَٱلْإِثْمَ وَٱلْ what hid, and the sin and the baghya (envy/selfish: excessiveness/transgression) by other than the right, and بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَأَن تُشْرِكُواْ بِٱللَّه مَا that you z partner (deities) by Him what [He] not descended by it an authority, and that you say on Allah what not youzknow. 34. And for every an *Ummaten*^w (people/community) w (is) ajalon⁵² (term-limit^x); so edha (if/then) came^x their ajalo (term-limit^x) neither yasta'akhero⁵³ (slacken/tarry) they^z an hour nor yasta'qdemo (affirmably advance) theyz. 35. O, Adam's sons: if⁵⁴ assuredly ya'ateyakom x (appear/come to you^b) x messengers of you^{b55} narrating they zon you^z My Aya'te^w (messages) then whoever ettaga (he had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah), and [he] reformed, so no fear (is) on them nor they sadden. 36. And who^r they^z denied by Our Aya'te^w (messages) and istakbaro⁵⁶ (they z affirmed their n prideful haughtiness) a'n

⁴⁶ The word "إِتَّذُ" therefore إلى المعرب as stated in الإتخاب from "إِتَّذُ" is always أَلِثُونُ " as stated in المعرب أَتَّذُ taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

⁴⁷ The word "أولياء" could also mean, among them: protector, friend!

⁴⁸ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "muhtadee" and its plural "muhtadoon" / "muhtadeen!"

⁴⁹ Although textually "mosque" however, and Allah knows best, it's for every Prayer/presence in the mosque!
50 The word "طیبات" = "goodies" = "goodies," = a feminine gender means any thing delectable and legitimate!
51 The word "فاحشة" = "profanity" (plural" فاحشة as infinitive noun or plural" as definitive noun) means vulgar or irreverent say or action, i.e. excess of ugliness in statement or action by an entity, a person or a group, or any of Allah's proscriptions! Some times the word "election" is euphemistically used to mean adultery or fornication or homosexuality!

أللسان means term-limit, see "الأجل" means term-limit, see

⁵³ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!

⁵⁴The particle "إماً" could mean the speaker is making: a conditional construct, or informing or giving a choice! See

⁵⁵ That is from among you!

⁵⁶ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the effect of the letter • when added to a word!!

(regarding) it^w, those (are) the Hell's^w companions, they (are) in it immortals.

- 37. So who^a (is) wronger⁵⁷ than whom^p iftra([he] crafted a lie for fraudulent end) on Allaha lie or [he] denied by His Aya'te^w (messages), those attains them their lot of the book until if came^w(to) them Our messengers yatawaffana (they fully while dying receive) them, said they z: where (are) what you^z were invoking of lesser than Allah; said they^z: strayed they^z a'n(off) us and witnessed-/testified they z on their-selves w that they were unbelievers.
- 38. Said [He]: let-enter you in Umamen (people / communities) gad (already and affirmatively) ceded^w of before you^z of the Jinn and the humankind in The Fire w; everywhen entered an *Ummaton* (people/community) (itw) cursed wits wister until if eddarako58 (the last entrants overtook the first entrants and all are altogether) in it w together, said w their last w to their first: w (O), our Lord these misled us; so let-give them [You^s] torment double of The Fire^w; said [He]: for each (is) a double [and,] but you^b know not.
- 39. And said w their first w to their last: w so not was for you b on us of munificence, so let-taste you the torment by what you^c were earning.
- 40. Verilywho^rthey^zdenied by Our Aya'te^w (messages) and istakbaro⁵⁹ (they z affirmed their n prideful haughtiness) a'n (regarding) it^w, not tofattaho (to be iteratively opened) for them the Heaven's w gates and they z enter not the Paradise until transpierces the jamal (camel/thick rope for anchoring the ship) through the needle's-eye; and like tha'leka (afar-that-it/)x, [We] requite the criminals.
- 41. For them of Hell^w a meha'don (bed/cradle/fixed expanse) and above them overlays60; and like tha'leka (afar-thatit/)^x, [We] requite the dha' lemeen a^{61} (injustice-doers).
- 42. And who they believed and they worked the righteous-works, w not charge [We] a self w except its w capacity; those (are) the Paradise's w companions they (are) in it^w immortals.
- 43. And wrested We what (is) in their hearts of a rancor, run^w from under them the rivers, and said they: the praise (is) for Allah Who divinely-guided us for this and not were we to nahtadeya (find and

مَا كُنتُمْ تُدُعُونُ مِن ٱللَّهُ قَالُواْ ضَلُواْ عَنَّا وَشَمَّ هم أَنُّهُمْ كَانُواْ كَنفِرينَ ﴿

قَالَ آدُخُلُواْ فِيَ أُمَمِ قُدُ خَلُتُ مِن كِم مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ في ٱلنَّالِ كُلُّمَا دَخَلَتُ أُمَّةٌ لَّعَنَتُ حَتَّى إِذَا ٱدَّارَكُواْ فِهَا جَميعًا قَالَتُ أَخْرَنْهُمْ لِأُولَنُّهُمْ رَبُّنَا هَنَؤُلآء أَضَلُونَا فِعَاتِهِ عَذَابًا ضِعْفَا مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ قال لكل ضعِّفُ وَلَيْكِنِ لِا تَعْلَمُ

لكَرْ عَلَيْنَا مِن فَضًا فَذُوقُهُ أ

آلحَمَدُ لِللهِ آلَذِي هَدَننَا لَهَندُا

⁵⁷ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "فاعل الظلم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "injustice-doer" and "خلام" = "wronger!"

⁵⁸ The word "eddarako" = "إِذَّالِكُوّا" depicts an exact picture, meaning: the last entrants follow and overtake the first entrants until they all are equally present in it!

⁵⁹ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the effect of the letter • when added to a word!!

⁶⁰ That is of various plights!

[&]quot;'= "the injustice-doer," as "ظالمين" = "injustice!"

accept the divine-guidance we) lawla (had it not been for) وَمَا كُنَّا لِهُتَدِي لَوْلَا أَنْ هَدَلْنَا [that] Allah divinely-guided us; lagad (verily, already ٱللَّهُ لَقَدْ جَآءَتُ رسُلُ رَبَّنَا بِٱلْحُقِّ and affirmatively) came w our Lord's messengers x by وَا أَن تِلْكُمُ ٱلْحَنَّةُ أُورِ ثُتُمُوهَا the right; and they² (had been) called: that telkum⁶² (to you all that/that) (is) the Paradise w you b (had been caused to) inherit it by what you were working. 44. And called The Paradise's companions The Fire's w companions: that gad (already and affirmatively) we found what promised us our Lord right; so have you^z found what promised your Dord right; said they :: نَعَمْ فَأَذِنَ مُؤَدِّنٌ بُنْتُ ves. Then called a caller among them that Allah's curse (is) on the dha'lemeena⁶³ (injustice-doers). 45. Who they repel a'n (off) Allah's path, and they z دُونَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ yabgho (earnestly-quest) it crookedly while they by the عِوَجًا وَهم بالْآخِرَةِ Hereafter (are) unbelievers/deniers. 46. And between them both (is) a veil and on the مَا حِيَاتٌ وَعَلَى ٱلْأَعْرِافِ رِجَالٌ heights (are) men, they know z each by their signa, and they z called The Paradise's w companions: that peace (be) on you, they entered it not, 4 while they covet⁶⁵. 47. And if (had been) parried w their abssa'ro (insights/discernments) towards The Fire's w companions, said ي ٱلنَّارِ قَالُواْ they: (O), our Lord; let-not make us [Yous] with the people the dha'lemeena66 (injustice-doers). 48. And called, the heights' companions, men know وَنَادُئَ أَصِحَتُ ٱلْأَعْرَافِ رِجَالاً them they by their marks, said they in not enriched مَنْهُمْ قَالُواْ مَاۤ أَغَنَىٰ a'n (off) you b your gathering and not what you b were testak-berona⁶⁷ (you^z affirm pridefulhaughtiness). 49. Are these, whom f agsamtom (oathed you c) not reach أَهْنَةُ لَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أَقَّسَمْتُمْ لَا بَنَالُهُمُ them Allah by a mercy^w; (then Allah tells these) let-enter ٱللَّهُ رَحْمَة ۚ ٱدۡخُلُواْ ٱلْحَنَّةَ لَا خَوۡفُ you^z the Paradise^w neither fear (is) on you^b, and nor عَلَيْكُمْ وَلا أَنتُمْ تَحْزَنُونَ ﴾ vouf sadden. وَنَادَىٰ أَصْحَبُ ٱلنَّارِ أَصْحَبَ 50. And called The Fire's companions The Paradise's w ٱلْحَنَّة أَنَّ أَفِيضُواْ عَلَّيْنَا مِنَ ٱلْمَآءِ companions: that let-shed you^z on us of the water or of what provided you b Allah; said they: z verily ا رَزَقُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ قَالُواْ إِر . َّ Allah forbad them both on the unbelievers. اعَلَى ٱلْكُنفريرِ بَ 🟐

⁶² See footnote 27 regarding "تاكما" only here the *addressees* are in the *plural*! ⁶³ The "ظالمين" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظام" = "injustice!"

⁶⁴ According to some Qur'an commentators, not yet!

⁶⁵ That is they longingly wish and immoderate desire to enter the Paradise!
66 The "ظلم" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See footnote 148 below!

[&]quot;when added to a word!! see the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter س when added to a word!!

51. Who tittakhatho68 (they took and made) their religion jestingly and playfully and deceived them the life the (of) the world w; so today [We] forget 69 (cease paying attention to) them, just as they forgot lega'a (meeting) their day, this and what they were by Our Aya'tew (messages) rejecting they^z.

52. And lagad(verily, already and affirmatively) We came (to) them by a book We expounded it on a knowledge, a divine-guidance and a mercy w for a people, believing they^z.

53. Do await they z except its x ta'aweelax (ultimate: construing/explanation); day ya'atee^x (ultimately realizes)^x comes its x ta'aweelox say who they forgot (ceased paying attention to) it x of before: gad (already and affirmatively) come w our Lord's messengers x by the right; so are (there) for us of intercessors so they z intercede for us; or *nuraddo* ([we] be-forthwith-returned) then [we] work other than which we were working; gad (already and affirmatively) they z lost their selves w and strayed a'n (off) them what they were yaftarona (they craft a lie for fraudulent end).

يَأْتِي تَأْوِيلُهُ لِيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ نَسُوهُ لُ قَدُ جَآءَتُ رسُلُ رَبّنا فَهِل لَّنَا مِن

54. Verily your 1 Lord (is) Allah, Who created the Heavens w and the Earth w in six days; afterwards istawa⁷² (He set Himself) over The Arsh⁷³ (Throne of *Kingship*).[He] overlies the night the day 4, questing it a expeditiously⁷⁵; and the sun^w and the moon^x and the stars * musakharaten^{w76} (they that are driven, subjectable

68 The word "الإتخان" from "الإتخان" which is "الأتخان" for "الأتخان" as stated in لسان العرب; therefore "إتخذ taking and presuming some thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

⁷¹ See footnote 1684 above regarding "!"

⁶⁹ The word "ثنين" has dual meanings: (1) "forgot" or (2) dismissed or dispelled, in the sense of cast off or ceased to pay attention to! The second meaning especially applies, as in this Ayah, where Allah says "We forget them," or where Allah says: "We forgot you," (\$32:14), as Allah does not forget, but He chooses to ceases paying attention to some thing! See اللسان!

⁷⁰ Ibid, for forgot!

⁷² The word "istawa" has several meanings: (1) intended and set to fix or establish; (2) balanced from a state of imbalance; (3) became straight from crookedness; (4) matured and reached the age of discerning; (5) took a firm hold; (6) made or done (as in the case of food). It is of paramount importance to mention here that in the case of Allah, the "how" did He "istawa" is not knowable, because there is nothing to compare Allah with to

know the "hon" of His action!

73 The word "الكرش "see اللمضطجَع أو السرير اللذي يُجلس عليه الملك "in the Arabic language means: "العُرْش" See العُرْش" See الله الله الله عنه 17 من المضطجَع أو السرير اللذي يُجلس عليه الملك (\$27; 23), clearly means the "Arsh" is the "Throne of Power and Dominion!" And according to الحديث المتفق عليه The Hadeeth which is agreed upon, i.e. by both most authoritative Hadeeth narrators, Al-Bukhary and Muslim, the Prophet (SAWS) said: "so, verily the people are to be swooned (fainted)! And that I am the first to regain consciousness, suddenly I am by (i.e. seeing) Mosa (Moses) he taking with a Pillar of the Pillars of The Arsh! So, I profoundly know not did he regained consciousness before me or he was recompensed by the *Ttoor* (*Mount*) swooning!" See الطبعة السبعة، شرح ابن أبي العز الحنفي See "العقيدة الطحاوية سنة 1403هـ - 1983م، دمشق بيروت طبعة المكتب الإسلامي!

⁷⁴ That Allah covers the night by the day and the day by the night, as the night is not ahead of day (\$ 36:40)!

75 The word "حَثِيثًا" " that is objective compliment in place of infinite noun! Also

⁷⁶ The word "musakharaten" is plural, objective noun, meaning: they that are driven, subjectable beings, for which there is no English equivalent, as almost always for objective nouns!

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beings) w by His command; indeed, for Him (are) the creation and the command; tabaraka ⁷⁷ (Allah is exclusively, firmly, iteratively and immensely elevated) Allah,	وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ وَٱلنَّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَات بأَمْرِهِ مَ أَلَا لَهُ ٱلْخَلَقُ
the worlds' Lord.	وَٱلْأَمْنُ تَبَارَكَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ
55. Let-invoke you ^{z78} your ⁿ Lord supplicantly and	ٱدۡعُواْ رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
covertly; verily He loves not the transgressors.	لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ 📵
56. And let-not corrupt you z in the Earth w after its w	وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ
reformation and let-invoke you ^z Him fearfully and cravingly; verily Allah's mercy ^w (is) near x79 of the	إصلَّحِهَا وَٱدَّعُوهُ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا
benefactors.	إِنَّ رَحِمَتَ ٱللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّرِ.َ. ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿
57. And He Who sends the winds bushran (a pleasant tiding)	
[between]Hismercy'sw (ghaytha=delightful satiating-and-	وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي يُرْسِلُ ٱلرِّيَاحَ بُشَرَا
reviving rain) [both hands w], 80 until if agallat (it wraised and carried) w sahaban (gliding-clouds) heavies We drove	بَيْنَ يَدَى رَحْمَتِهِ ۚ حَتَّى إِذَا
it * to a mayye'te (dying/dead) baladen* (region, country,	أَقَلَّتْ سَحَابًا ثِقَالاً سُقَّنهُ لِبَلَدٍ
settlement) x, then We descended by it the water then	مَّيّتِ فَأَنزَلْنَا بِهِ ٱلْمَآءَ فَأَخْرَجْنَا
akhraja (emerged/produced)We by it *of all the thamara' te * (trees/plants/crops/fruits) **; like tha' leka (afar-that-it/) **,	بهِ عِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَاتِ كَذَالِكَ خُزْجُ
nukhrejo ([We] resurrect) the deceased, la'alla (craving	ٱلْمُوزَىٰ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكُرُونَ ٥
currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) you ^b reminisce. 58. And the balado ^x (region, country, settlement) ^x the good ^x	
produces its x sprouts by its x Lord's leave and (that)	وَٱلْبَلَادُ ٱلطَّيّبُ يَخَرُجُ نَبَاتُهُۥ بِإِذْن
which x khabotha ⁸² (became bad, evil) produces not, except niggardly; like tha'leka (afar-that-it/) x, [We]	رَبِّهِ } وَٱلَّذِي خَبُثَ لَا يُخَرُّجُ إِلَّا
variegate the Aya'tew (miracles, signs, proofs) for people	نَكِدًا ۚ كَذَالِكَ نُصَرِّفُ ٱلْأَيَتِ
(who') thank they ² .	لِقَوْم يِشْكُرِونَ 🗟
59. Laqad (verily, already and affirmatively) We sent Noohan (Noah) to his people then said [he]: O, my people	لَقُدُ أُرْسَلُنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ
let-worship you ^z Allah, not for you ^z of an <i>elahen</i> (a	فَقَالَ يَنقَوْمِ ٱعۡبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم
deity) other than Him; verily I, [I] fear/know ⁸³ on	مِّنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ آ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ
you ^b a torment (<i>of</i>) a great day.	عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمِ 🚭
60. Said the chiefs (of) his people: verily we surely see	قَالَ ٱلۡمَلَا ۗ مِن قَوْمِهِۦۤ إِنَّا لَنَرَىٰكَ
you ^g in a misguidance ^x manifester ^x .	في ضَلَال مُبِين 🗃
61. Said[he]: O, my people not by me a misguidance ^w ; [and,]	قَالَ يَنقُومِ لَيْسَ بِي ضَلَالَة وَلَكِيني
but surely I am a messenger from the worlds' Lord.	رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبٌ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ۞

⁷⁷ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word "بارك" In summary: Tabaraka (Allah is exclusively, firmly, iteratively and immensely elevated)!

⁷⁸ For the pronoun "you?" see the table for superscripted words attached to this *Translation*!

79 What is interesting here is "الرحمة" = "the mercy" in *Arabiv* is a *feminine* gender, so its reference in this great *Ayah* was expected to be "قريبة" = "she-near!" However, its reference is in the *masculine*! Qur'an commentators have various explanations, among them one that says: because what is meant by "=" "the mercy" in this context is "forgiveness" or "pardon" or "rain," = "المطر" "respectively, all of which are masculine and therefore the reference to them or to any one of them should be masculine! Hence the "nearx" is correct and proper reference!

⁸⁰ This is a figure of speech combined with the Arabic tongue expression "between his or her both hands" means in front

of! Additionally, some maintain that the "hands" are symbols of divine Might or Power!

81 The word "سحاب" versus "عنم" is that the "سحاب هو ينسحب" i.e. glides itself or the wind pulls or pushes it and make it move! And it's plural of a "اسحابه" Whereas the "غيم" appears stationary!

⁸² The word "khabotha" = "فنث" is a past tense, i.e. that which became had, it has no English equivalent per sel

⁸³ Linguistically the word "خفت" carries dual meanings: (1) feared and (2) knew! Both meanings could apply!

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62. [I] communicate (to) you^b my Lord's messages^w and سَلَنتِ رَبِّي وَأَنصَحُ لَكُرْ [I] (sincerely)-counsel⁸⁴ for you^b and [I] know from Allah what not you^z know. 63. Have you^c wondered that came (to) you^b a *Thekron*^x (revelation/message/exhortation)x from your Lord on/over a man of you^b to warn you^b [he] and to tattage (reverentially guard you² not to displease Allah) and la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) you b torhamoona⁸⁵ (you^z be mercy-given). 64. So they^z denied him, so We rescued him, and who^r (were) with him in the folke^x (Ark)^x and We drowned whom they denied by Our Aya'te (miracles/signs-/proofs) verily they were people ameena⁸⁶ (having heart/mind blindness). 65. And to Aaden⁸⁷ their brother Hoodan (Heber), said * وَإِلَىٰ عَادٍ أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا ۗ قَالَ [be]: O, my people let-worship you z Allah, not for يَنقُومِ ٱعْبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ you^b of an *elahen(a deity)* other than Him; do then not إِلَيهِ غَيْرُهُر ٓ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ٦ tattaqoona (you^z reverentially guard not to displease Allah). قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴾ كَفَرُواْ مِن 66. Said the chiefs, who unbelieved they of his people: verily we see you^g in a preposterousness^w and verily قَوْمِهِ - إِنَّا لَنَرَنكَ فِي سَفَاهَةِ وَإِنَّا we assuredly presume (that) you^g (are) of the liars. لَنَظُنُكَ م 🕂 آلكندبير 🕥 📾 67. Said [he]: O, my people not by me a preposterousness^w; [and,] but that I am a messenger of the worlds' 68. [I] communicate (to) you^z my Lord's messages^w and I am for you^b a (sincere)-counselor⁸⁸ trustworthy. 69. Have wondered you^c that came (to) you^b Thekron^x (a revelation as reminder/message) x from your 1 Lord on/over a man of you b to warn you b [he]; and letremember you z edh (since/when) [He] made you b كُرُوٓا إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ مِنْ vicegerents⁸⁹ from after people (of) Noohen's (Noah's), بَعْدِ قَوْمِ نُوحِ وَزَادَكُمْ فِي ٱلْخَلَقِ and augmented you^z [He] in the creation ba'ssttatan (physical hugeness/expanse)^w; so let-remember you ^z يَصَّطَةً فَٱذْكُرُوٓاْ ءَالَآءَ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ ۗ Allah's alaa (various boons),90 la'alla (craving currently تُفُلحُونَ 📆 unavailable deed that, perhaps) you^b prosper you^z.

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⁸⁴ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding sincere-counsel.

⁸⁵ The word "("

"") " " " " " " " in Arabic " " " " is unlike its English equivalent, in that " can be conjugated into verbs of the past, present, future, active, passive, etc! As in this case, it is constructed in the future-passive for the masculine plural! There is no way to exactly render this in English per se! So the closest is to possibly say: "perhaps you, you be given-mercy," thus introducing the idea of "given-mercy" which the Arabic text does not really say per se! The Arabic says, as if to say: perhaps you are being mercied," which cannot be said in correct English, as there is no such word as "mercied"

said in correct English, as there is no such word as "mercied!"

86 The word "عمين" is the plural of "عمين" versus "عمين" = blind=he who lost his eye-sight! So "عمين" are those who are having blindness of heart or mind, so they cannot find the right or the right way! See

⁸⁷ Aad is a name of an ancient Arab tribe of prodigal stature that took its name from its leader's name!

⁸⁸ See Lexicon attached to this Translation!

⁸⁹ The word "خلائف" plural of "خلائف"; not "خلائف" = plural for "ذخلفاء"!

⁹⁰ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

70. Said they: have you gcome (to) us to worship [we] Allah alone and we quit what [were] our fathers worshipping; so eetee (let-[yous] produce/bring to pass for) us by what [yous] promise us, en (if) youg were of the ssadegeena (always-truth-enforcers).

قَالُوٓا أَجِئْتَنَا لِنَعْبُدَ ٱللَّهَ وَحُدَهُرِ مَا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَا فَأْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ

71. Said [he]: gad (already and affirmatively) befell on you^b from your Lord rejson (filth/anathema) and a wrath; do you z dispute me in names x you named them, you f and your fathers, not recurrently descended Allah by it^w of an authority^x; so let-wait you^z verily I am with you^b of the *muntathereena*⁹¹ (they who wait).

72. So We delivered him, and whom^r (were) with him by a mercy w from Us, and We cut off the da'bero92 (rearmost/last) (of) whom they denied by Our Aya'tew (messages/signs/proofs) and they were not believers.

73. And to *Thamooda*, 93 their brother *Ssalihan* (*Methsalah* 94) said [he]: O, my people let-worship you^z Allah, not for you of an elahen (a deity) other than Him; gad (already and affirmatively) came w (to) you b evidence w from yourⁿ Lord. This^w(is) Allah's she-camel for you^z an Aya'tan^w (miracle/sign/proof); so let-leave her you^z eatwin Allah's landwand let-not touch her youz by an ill lest⁹⁵ takes you^b a painful torment.

بِعَايَنِتِنَا ۗ وَمَاكَانُو أَمُؤُمنِيرٍ ٠ وَإِلَىٰ ثُمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَالِحًا ىَلِقُوْمِ ٱعْبُدُواْ ٱللَّهُ مَا لَكَ رَّبِّكُمْ هَندُه ع نَاقَةُ ٱلله لَه ٱلله وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا سُوَء فَيَأْخُذُ

74. And let-remember you^z edh (since/when) [He] made you^z vicegerents from after Aad's people and bawwa ([He] deservedly ensconced) you^b in the land^w tattakhetho⁹⁶ (you take and make) of its w plains palaces and you z carve the mountains houses; so let-remember you z Allah's alaa (various boons)⁹⁷ and let-not ta'athan⁹⁸ (you² mischief-hardest) in the land w corruptingly/(as)

عَادٍ وَبُوَّاكُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ كُرُواْ ءَالْآءَ الله وَلَا تَعْثُواْ

75. Said the chiefs who $^{\rm r}$ istakbaro $^{\rm 99}$ (they $^{\rm z}$ affirmed their $^{\rm n}$ prideful haughtiness) (of) his people for whom to istodh'efo¹⁰⁰ (were deemed weaklings they?) for whom p [he] believed of them: do you z know that Sa'lihan (Methsaleh) (is) a mursalan (sent-messenger) from his Lord; said they^z: verily we (are) by what he (had been)

⁹¹ The word "*mutathereen*"= "منتظرين" is masculine, plural, subjective noun!

⁹³ The tribe of *Thammood* is an ancient Arabian tribe destroyed for their impiety, as this and the following *Ayat* show.

⁹⁷ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

⁹² The Qur'anic phrase: "Then (had been) cut off da'bero (rear-most, last of) the people"= "فطع دابر القوم" is yet another of the lofty Arabic tongue expressions, meaning uprooted the peoples' rear-most, i.e. the last person = of such people!

⁹⁴ Salih (Methsaleh) appears in the Bible (Gen 5:27) as the longest-lived of the ancient pre-Flood patriarchs, having

attained the age of 969 years of age, see *The Dictionary of Bible and Religion*, by W.H. Gentz.

95 The "ف" in "فياخذكم" is "فياخذكم" see بالأتخاذ " from "فيان لـ محمود صافي " which is "اِتّخاد" from "اِتّخاد" as stated in باسان العرب therefore, "اِتّخاد" is always taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

⁹⁸ The word "تعثو" from الشدّ الفساد = العثو" from الشدّ الفساد = العثو" means to mischief causing hardest of corruption! See

⁹⁹ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the effect of the letter • when added to a word!! 100 Ibid!

sent by[it ^x] believers.	إِنَّابِمَٱلَّرْسِلَ بِهِۦمُؤْمِنُونَ 📾
76. Said who ^r istakbaro ¹⁰¹ (they ^z affirmed their ⁿ prideful haughtiness): verily we (are) by which ^x you ^c believed by [it ^x] unbelievers.	قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبُرُوۤاْ إِنَّا بِٱلَّذِيَ ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦ كَنفِرُونَ ۞
77. Then hamstrung they z the she-camel and they z recalcitrated a'n (regarding) their Lord's command and said they: z O, Saliho (Methsalah) eetee (let-[you s] produce/bring to pass for) us by what [yous] promise us, en(if) [yous] were of the mursaleena (sent-messengers).	فَعَقَرُواْ ٱلنَّاقَةَ وَعَتَوْاْ عَنْ أَمْ رَبِّهِمْ وَقَالُواْ يَنصَالِحُ ٱثْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُناۤ إِن كُنتَمِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿
78. So took w them the <i>rajfato</i> (<i>Shudder-she</i> y / <i>Tremor-she</i> y) so they became in their home kneelers.	فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُواْ في دَارهِمْ جَسِمِينَ ﴿
79. Then [he] diverted a'n (off) them and said [he]: laqad (verily, already and affirmatively) I communicated (to) you ^c my Lord's message ^w and I (sincerely)-counseled ¹⁰² for you ^b ; [and,] but you ^b love not the (sincere)-counselors. ¹⁰³	فُتُوَلِّىٰ عَهُمْ وَقَالَ يَنقُوْمِ لَقَدُ أَبِّلُغُتُكُمْ رَسَالَةً رَبِّي وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ وَلَكِن لَا تُحِبُّونَ لَكُمْ وَلَكِن لَا تَحِبُّونَ اللَّا تَحِبُّونَ اللَّا تَحِبُونَ اللَّا عَجِبُّونَ اللَّا عَجِبُونَ اللَّا عَجِبُونَ اللَّا عَجِبُونَ اللَّا عَجِبُونَ اللَّا عَجِبُونَ اللَّا اللَّاسِحِينَ اللَّهُ اللَّاسِحِينَ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِّ
80. And <i>Loottan</i> (<i>Lott</i>) <i>edh</i> (<i>when</i>) [<i>he</i>] said for his people: do <i>ta'ttona</i> (<i>you</i> ^z <i>commit/perpetrate</i>) the profanity w ¹⁰⁴ not preceded you ^b by it of an <i>ahadon</i> ¹⁰⁵ (<i>a lone/any-one</i>) of the worlds.	وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ َ أَتَأْتُونَ اللهِ الْمَوْمِهِ مَ أَتَأْتُونَ الْفَاحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُم بَا مِنْ أَحَدِ مِّرَ الْعَلَمِينَ عَلَيْ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ ا
81. Verily you ^b surely <i>ta'tona</i> ¹⁰⁶ (<i>you^z come onto/have sexual intercourse with</i>) the men a (<i>voluptuous</i>) desire ^w of without/lesser than the women; rather you ^z (<i>are</i>) people prodigals/exceeders ¹⁰⁷ .	إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ ٱلرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِّن دُونِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ بَلِّ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُسْرِفُونَ ﴿
82. And not was his people's answer except that said they: ² let-egress them you ² from your ⁿ village ^w ; verily they (are) people yatattahrona (they ever-purge from sins).	وَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ َ إِلَّا أَنِ قَالُوا أَخْرِجُوهُم مِن قَرْيَتِكُمْ إِنَّا أَنْ اللهِ عَلَيْتِكُمْ إِنْهُمْ أَنَاسٌ يَتَطَهَّرُونَ هَيْ اللهِ عَلَيْهُمْ أَنَاسٌ يَتَطَهَّرُونَ هَيْ
83. Then We delivered him and his family except his woman/wife, was w of the <i>gha'bereena</i> (residuum/-remnants) ¹⁰⁸ .	فَأَنجَيْنهُ وَأَهْلَهُرَ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُر كَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْغَيبِرِينَ ﴿
84. And We ill-rained ¹⁰⁹ on them a rain; so let-look [<i>you</i> ^s] how [was] the criminals' consequence ^w .	وَأُمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِم مَّطَرًا فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَنقبَةُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿
85. And to <i>Madyan</i> (<i>polity</i>) their brother <i>Shuaiba</i> ¹¹⁰ said [<i>he</i>]: O, my people let-worship you ^z Allah, not for you ^b of an <i>elahen</i> (<i>a deity</i>) other than Him, <i>qad</i>	وَإِلَىٰ مَدْيَرَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا ۚ قَالَ يَنْقُوْمِ ٱعۡبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنَ إِلَنْهُ عَٰمُ أُورُ قَدْ حَآءَتْكُم بَنْنَةُ مِّنَ
(already and affirmatively) came ^w (to) you ^b an evidence ^w from your ⁿ Lord; so let-fulfill ¹¹¹ you ^z the measure	رَّيِّكُمْ فَأُونُواْ ٱلْكَيَلَ

¹⁰¹ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!!

¹⁰² See Lexicon attached to this Translation!

¹⁰³ Ibid!

¹⁰⁴ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "فاحشة" = "profanity!" ¹⁰⁵ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding "الحد"

¹⁰⁵ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "الحد"!"

106 That is to have a sexual relation, i.e. intercourse!!

107 Such people are described as "exceeders," in the course of the abominable homosexuality, because apparently their total outlook is overwhelmingly given to extravagance and waste!

108 The wife of Lott was among the "residuum/remnants," i.e. lagged behind, not rescued with Lott and family!

109 In Arabic there is a distinction between "مطر" = rained, and "مطر" = ill-rained, as "مطر" in English, I chose ill-rained!

109 In Arabic there is a distinction between "ماطر" is used! So for lack of "ماطر" in English, I chose ill-rained!

110 Prophet Shuaib is an Arab prophet in Madyan, in north western Arabia; most probably having nothing to do with Jethro, the father-in-law of Mosa (Moses).

111 The word "افواع" preases you endeavor and pather the last tour of an obligation and fulfill it!

So, "Jee " means you endeavor and gather the last part of an obligation and fulfill it.

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and [the] balance, and let-not under-value 112 you the mankind's their things and let-not corrupt you in ءَهُمْ وَلَا تَفْسِدُواْ فِي ٱلأَرْضِ the Earth w after its wreform; tha'lekum (collective-afar-للحها ذالك that) x (is) khayron(choicer/superior/worthier) for youben(if) vou^c were believers. 86. And let-not you^z sit by every Sseratten (road/way) you^z threaten¹¹³ and you ^z repel a'n (off) Allah's path whom p [he] believed by Him/it; x114 and tabgho (earnestly-quest) youz it crookedly; and let-remember you z edh (when/since) you z were a few then [He] multiplied you b; and let-look you z: how [was] the corruptors' consequence.w 87. And en(if) [was] x a ta'efa'tan w (group/faction/party) w of you^b they^z believed by (that) which^x I was sent by it^x and a ta'efa'tanw not believed theyz, so essbero (let-hold on patiently you?) until Allah rules between us and He (is) khayro (choicer/superior/worthier) (of) the Rulers. 88. Said the chiefs who istakbaro 115 (they affirmed their n

88. Said the chiefs who istakbaro (they affirmed their prideful haughtiness) of his people: verily we (shall) assuredly exit you go Shuaibo and whom they believed with you go from our village or indeed assuredly you, return our sect faith; said [he]: do [and] albeit we were dislikers.

89. Qad (already and affirmatively) iftarayna (we crafted a lie for fraudulent end) on Allah a lie, en(if) we returned in your n sect w/faith w, after edh (when/since) recurrently delivered us Allah from it w; and not be for us that [we] return in it wexcept that wills Allah, our Lord. [He] Expanded nur Lord every-thing omnisciently; on Allah we (had) trusted; O, our Lord: let-open [Yous] between us and our people, by the right, and Yous (are) khayro (choicer/superior/worthier) (of) The Openers 120.

90. And said the chiefs, who r unbelieved they z of his

ءَامَنُواْ مَعَكُ مِن قَرْيَتِنَا أَوْ لَتَعُودُنَّ فِي مِلْتِنَا قَالَ أُولُو كُنَّا كَرِهِينَ
قِي مِلْتِنَا قَالَ أُولُو كُنَّا كَرِهِينَ هَ قَدْ نَا قَدِ اُفُتَرَيْنَا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا إِنْ عُدْنَا فِي مِلْتِكُم بَعْدَ إِذْ نَجَّنَا ٱللَّهُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَن نَّعُودَ فِيهَآ إِلَّا أَن يَعُودَ فِيهَآ إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّنَا كُلَّ وَسِعَ رَبُّنَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ تُوكَلِنَا رَبُّنَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ تُوكَلِنَا رَبُّنَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ تُوكَلِنَا رَبُّنَا كُلَّ أَن اللَّهِ تُوكَلِنا رَبُّنَا كُلَّ أَنْ اللَّهِ تُوكَلِنا أَرَبُّنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِٱلْحَقُوزُانَتَ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ تُوكَلِنا وَبُنَى اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْلَهُ اللْلَهُ اللْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

قَّهُ مُهِ عُلُنُخُ حَنَّكَ بِيشُعَيْثِ وَٱلَّذِينَ

اللأ

¹¹² The word "بخسو" in "بخسو" carries two distinct but supportive or almost synonymous meanings: (1) under-value, (2) diminish the value!

is threatening! "وعدون" so "وعد بالخير" versus "توعدون، مِن أوعد بالشر" so "توعدون" is threatening!

¹¹⁴ In the expression "אָנ 'he "ه" in the "ه" is in reference to what? Is it to "Allah"? Or is it to "Allah's way"? According to (الكشّاف), (الكشّاف) the noted Arabic linguist, it clearly refers to "Allah's way!" Many other Qur'an commentators are not clear as to which this "ه" refers to? So Assuming that الزمخشري is correct then, the translation should be as stated as "it," not "He!" However, according to the general principle that the pronoun normally refers to the nearest of the named references! So, in this case "He" seems to be better! To incorporate the two arguments I chose: "He/it"!"

¹¹⁵ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter w when added to a word!!

[&]quot;in "ליים and in "וניבע ביט" are juratory "ל וויים amounting to= "ליים "in "ליים i.e. affirmation, in both cases expressed by "assuredly"!

¹¹⁷ The word "تعودن" is here intensified by faithfully return.

The word "وُسُع" = "Expanded" means is already broadened to contain/include/comprehend!

The word "أفتح" in this context and Allah knows best, means "decide" or "rule" between us and the unbelievers, or give us "victory" over them! See اللراغب!

¹²⁰ The word "Opener" here means the "Ruler," the "Decider," the "Determiner!"

people: indeed <i>en (if) ettaba'a (closely-followed</i>) you ^b <i>Shuaiban</i> , verily you ^b (<i>are</i>) then surely losers.	قَوْمِهِ، لَهِن ٱتَّبَعْتُمْ شُعَيْبًا إِنَّكُرْ إِذَا لَّخَسِرُونَ ﴿
91. Then took w them the <i>rajfato</i> (<i>Shudder-she</i> ^y / <i>Tremor-she</i> ^y)	ردا تحسرون ﴿ فَأَخَذَتُهُمُ ٱلرَّجَفَةُ فَأَصَبَحُوا فِي
so they ^z became in their home ^w kneelers.	دَارهِمْ جَنثمِينَ 🕲
92. Who ^r they ^z denied <i>Shuaiban</i> as if not flourished they ^z in it ^w ; who ^r they ^z denied <i>Shuaiban</i> were they the	ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ شُعَيْبًا كَأْن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْاْ
losers.	فِيهَا ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ شُعَيْبًا كَانُواْ هُمُ ٱلۡخَسِرِينَ ﴿
93. Then [he] diverted a'n(off) them and said [he]: O, my	فِتُولًىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَنقُوْمِ لَقَدُ
people <i>laqad</i> (<i>verily, already and affirmatively</i>) I communicated (<i>to</i>) you ^z my Lord's messages ^w and I	أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ رِسَالَتِ رَبِّي
(sincerely)-counseled ¹²¹ for you ^b , so how can [I]	وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ ءَاسَىٰ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِ كَلَفِرِينَ ﴿
grieve on a people, unbelievers. 94. And not We sent in a village w of a prophet except	وَمَآ أُرْسَلُنَا فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِن نَّبِي إِلَّآ
We took its ^w people by the <i>ba'asa'e</i> ^{w122} (<i>penury-tension</i>) ^w and the <i>dharra'e</i> ^w (<i>distress due to adversity</i>) <i>la'alla</i> (<i>craving</i>)	أَخَذُنَا أَهْلُهَا بِٱلْبَأْسَآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ
currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) them yatadhrra'-	لَعَلَّهُمْ يَضَّرَّعُونَ 🟐
aona (iteratively supplicate they?). 95. Afterwards We substituted the sayyea'te's (demeritorious-	ثُمَّ بَدَّلْنَا مَكَانَ ٱلسَّيَّعَةِ ٱلْحُسَنَةَ
deed)'s w place (by) the hasanata w (meritorious-deed) w until they waxed and said they : qad (already and	٠٠٠ حَتَّىٰ عَفَواْ وَّقَالُواْ قَدْ مَسَّ ءَابَآءَنا
affirmatively) touched/betided our fathers the adversity ^w and felicity ^w ; so We took them suddenly	ٱلضَّرَّآءِ وَٱلسَّرَّآءِ فَأَخَذُنَهُم بَغْتَةً
while they perceive not.	وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ 🚭
96. And had surely the villages' folks believed they and ettaqaw (they had reverentially guarded not to displease	وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ ءَامَنُواْ وَٱتَّقَوْا
Allah) surely We (would have) opened on them blessings w124 from the Heaven w and the Earth w;	لَفَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهم بَرَكَتِ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَكِن كَذَّبُواْ فَأَخَذُنَهُم
[and,] but they denied, so We took them by what	والا رصولتين تدبوا فاحدتهم بِمَاكَانُواْيَكُسِبُونَ
they ^z were earning. 97. Have then ensured the villages' ^w folks to come (to)	أَفَأُمِنَ أَهْلُ ٱلْقُرَىٰۤ أَن يَأْتِيهُم
them Our ba'aso (intense torment) bayatan (suddenly by night) while they (are) sleepers/asleep.	بَأْسُنَا بَيْنَا وَهُمْ نَآبِمُونَ ﴿
98. Or [and] had ensured the villages' folks to ya'ateya	أَوَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتِيَهُم
(betides/comes to) them Our Ba'aso (intense Torment-/Might) by a forenoon while they (are) playing.	بَأْسُنَاضُحَّى وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿
99. Have then they secured Allah's machination; so not	أَفَأُمِنُواْ مَكْرَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَلَا يَأْمَنُ مَكْرَ
secure Allah's machination except the people, the losers. 100. Has [and] not (it x)125 divinely-guided for whom r	ٱللهِ إِلَّا ٱلْقُوْمُ ٱلْخَسِرُونَ ﴿ أُوَلَمْ يَهُدِ لِلَّذِينَ يَرتُونَ ٱلْأَرْضَ
they z inherit the Earth w from after its w folks that	مِنْ بَعْدِ أَهْلِهَا أَن لُو نَشَآء

¹²¹ See *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation*!

¹²² The Arabic word "ba'asa" has several meanings: (1) tension due to penury (extreme need); (2) hardship; (3); hunger; (5) misery; (6) or may be the combination of all stated meanings, (1) through (6)! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration on this!

¹²³ That is in number and wealth!

124 The word "پرکه"," the plural of which is "الولام" (implying negation) is made up of three parts (i), (ع), (ه), (ه), (ه), "meaning: does it, referring to the fact, or sound logic of the evidence or clear situation. The (ع) = (and) component is (ع) of coupling which normally commences the sentence! However, because there is an

if [We] will, betided them We by their offenses	أَصَبِّنَهُم بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَنَطِّبُعُ عَلَىٰ
and $[We]$ stamp ¹²⁷ on their hearts, so they hear not.	قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴾
101. Telka ^w (she-that-afar-it w/those w) (are) the villages w	تِلْكَٱلْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَآبِهَا
[We]narrate on you ^g of their wanba'e ¹²⁸ (significant-and-	وَلَقَدْ جَآءَهُمْ رسُلُهُم بِٱلْبِيّنَتِ
availing-news); and laqad (verily/already and affirmatively)	
came ^w (to) them their messengers ^x by the evidences ^w	فَمَا كَانُواْ لِيُؤْمِنُواْ بِمَا كَذَّبُواْ
then they were not to believe they by what they denied of before like the week of a far that it () a stamp of the form of the far that it () a stamp of the	مِن قَبْلُ ۚ كَذَ لِكَ يَطْبَعُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ
denied of before; like <i>tha'leka</i> (<i>afar-that-it</i> /) ^x , stamps 129 Allah on the unbelievers' hearts.	قُلُوبِٱلۡكَ فِرِينَ ٢
102. And not We found for most (of) them of a	_
covenant, and en (surely) We found most (of) them,	وَمَا وَجَدْنَا لأَكْثَرِهِم مِّنْ عَهْدٍ
surely fa'seeqeena ¹³⁰ (rebels-vis-à-vis Allah's command).	وَإِن وَجَدْنَآ أَكْثُرُهُمْ لَفَسِقِينَ
103. Afterwards We missioned ¹³¹ from after them <i>Mosa</i>	ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ بِعَايَنِتِنَا
(Moses) by Our Aya'te ^w (miracles/signs/proofs) to	
Pharaoh and his chiefs, then da'bera ¹³² (rear-most) by	الَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَايْهِۦ فَظَلَمُواْ بِهَا
it w; so let-look [you s]: how [was] the corruptors'	فَأَنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَنقَبَةُ
consequence ^w .	ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ 🚍
104. And said Mosa (Moses): O, Pharaoh verily I am a	وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَنفِرْعَوْنُ إِنَّى رَسُولٌ
messenger from the worlds' Lord.	مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ 🚍
105. Befitting on me that not [I] say on Allah except the	حَقيقُ عَلَىٰٓ أَن لَاۤ أَقُولَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا
right; qad (already and affirmatively) I came (to) you ^z by	
an evidence w from your Dord; so let-send [yous]	ٱلۡحَقَّ ۚ قَدۡ جِئۡتُكُم بِبَيْنَةٍ مِّن
with me Israel's sons.	رَّبِّكُمْ فَأُرْسِلْ مَعِي بَنِي إِسْرَاءِيلَ
106. Said [he]: en (if) you g were come by an Aya'tenw	قَالَ إِن كُنتَ جِئْتَ بِعَايَةٍ فَأْتِ
(miracle/sign/proof) then eetee (let-[yous] produce/come) by	
it ^w enyou ^g were of the ssadeqeena (always-truth-enforcers).	بِهَا إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّدِقِينَ شِ
107. So [he] threw his staff; then edha (suddenly/whereas)	فَأَلْقَىٰ عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثُعْبَانٌ
it ^w (was) a he-serpent manifester.	مُبينٌ 🗇
108. And [he] wrested his hand w; then edha (suddenly/-	وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ لَاإِذَا هِيَ بَيْضَآء
whereas) it (was) white for the beholders.	للنَّنظ بِنَ 📾
109. Said the chiefs of Pharaoh's people: verily this (is)	قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّ
surely a magician omniscient.	مَنْ الْمُنْ الْمُعْرِ مِنْ مُوبِرِيرِ عُونَ إِنَّ مُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُعْرِيرِ عَلَيْهِ
, ,	هندا لسنجر عليم (١١)
110. [He] wants to exit you ^b from your ⁿ land ^w ; so what	يريد أن تحرجه من أرصِهم
(is) that you ^z command.	فماذا تأمرُون ٦

interrogative particle which takes precedence for beginning a sentence! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration!

¹²⁶ The particle "لو" since it is a future-connected verb, probable to occur and not sure it's a present occurrence, such a "لو" amounts to "if" or "when!' See

¹²⁷ The expression: "stamp on their hearts" is an Arabic tongue expression meaning that if their heart were to be stamped, so their hearts would be sealed so that they understand not and nor comes out of them anything meritorious!

¹²⁸ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "naba'a!"

¹²⁹ Ibid, only regarding "stamp!"

¹³⁰ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for this important word *faseqoon* and its *grammatical* inflections!

¹³¹ The word "יְּשִּבֹּי" carries several meanings, among them: sent, missioned, resurrected, awaken, and prompted!

132 The Qur'anic phrase: "Then (had) been cut off last (of) the people"= "פּֿלַשַ בּוּאָר װַבּּהָ" is yet another of the of such people! lofty Arabic tongue expressions, meaning uprooted the peoples' rear-most, i.e. the last person = in fact of such people!

111. Said they: ^z let-defer him [you ^s] and his brother and let-send [you ^s] in the cities hashereena ¹³³ (crowd-	قَالُواْ أَرْجِهُ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَرْسِلُ فِي
gathering summoners).	ٱلْمَدَآيِنِ حَشِرِينَ 💣
112. <i>Yaáteya (come</i>) they ^z (<i>to</i>) you ^g by every omniscient	يَأْتُوكَ بِكُلِّ سَنجِرٍ عَلِيم 💼
magician.	ياتوك بالل سنجر عبيم س
113. And came, the magicians (to) Pharaoh; said they ^z :	وَجَآءَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ قَالُواْ إِنَّ
verily for us surely remuneration, <i>en(if)</i> we were we	لَنَا لَأُجْرًا إِن كُنَّا خُنُ ٱلْغَلِبِينَ
the prevailers.	ن د جرا إلى كا حن العقيبين
114. Said [he]: yes, and verily you b (are) indeed of the mugarrabeena (ones brought nigh to me).	قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ
115. Said they: 2 O, Mosa (Moses) either that you ^g throw	قَالُواْ يَعْمُوسَىٰ إِمَّاۤ أَن تُلِّقِيَ وَإِمَّاۤ
or that we be the throwers.	أَن نُكُونَ خُنُ أَلُمُلُقِينَ 🚭
116. Said [he]: let-throw you ^z ; then lamma (when/whence)	قَالَ أَلْقُوا ۖ فَلَمَّا أَلْقَوْا سَحَرُوٓا
they z threw, they z bewitched the mankind's eyes ¹³⁴	أُغَيِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَٱسْتَرْهَبُوهُمْ
and istarhabo ¹³⁵ (they affirmably terrified) them and	
came they ^z by a great magic.	وَجُآءو بِسِحْرِ عُظِيمِ ﴿
117. And We revealed to Mosa (Moses) that let-throw	*وَأُوۡحَيۡنَآٳڸؘؙ؞مُوسَىٰٓ أُنۡ أُلۡقِعَصَاكَ
[you s] your t staff, so edha (suddenly/whereas) she	فَإِذَاهِيَ تَلْقُفُما يَأْفِكُونَ
engulfs what ya'fekoona (they ^z speciously-concoct).	
118. Then befell ¹³⁷ the right x and battala ¹³⁸ (became	فَوَقَعَ ٱلْحُقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُواْ
invalid/ceased to hold) what they were working.	يَعْمَلُونَ 📾
119. So they ^z were worsted far-there, ¹³⁹ and they ^z	قُغُلِبُواْهُنَالِكَوَٱنقَلَبُواْ صَيغِرِينَ ٢
transposed ¹⁴⁰ cringers	فعلبواهنالكوالقلبوا صغرين
120. And (had been) thrown the magicians sa'jedeena	وَأُلِّقِيَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ سَنِجِدِينَ ﴿
(kowtowing they?).	و، چې ،ستوره ستېغوين
121. Said they ^z : we believed by the worlds' Lord.	قَالُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ 🟐
122. Lord (of) Mosa (Moses) and Haroona (Aaron).	رَبّ مُوسَىٰ وَهَٰ رُونَ 🚍
123. Said Pharaoh: believed you ^c by Him/him before that	قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ عَامَنتُم بِهِ عَبْلَ أَنْ
[I] proclaim/permit for you ^z ; verily this (is) indeed	ءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ إِنَّ هَٰلِذَا لَمُكُرُ
	المالي المرابع
a machination x you machinated it in the city, w to	مكريموه في المدينة لتحرجوا
you ^z egress of it ^w its ^w folks; so will know you ^z .	مِنْهُ الْهُلُهُ الْمُسُوِّفُ تَعَلَّمُونَ رَبُّ

¹³³ The word "בוליענט" is plural, masculine, subjective noun, rooted in the word "הפליענט" meaning: gathered crowdedly! So, "בוליענט" summoners that gather the crowds! No English equivalent for "יבוליענט"!

¹³⁴ What is to be noted here is the Qur'anic precise description of the fact that the magician did benitch the eyes of the people, i.e. the facts of the physical reality remained unchanged but it appeared to the eyes of the beholders the great effect of the "make belief" of the magicians!

¹³⁵ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!

[&]quot;is fire or king! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the fetter of when added to a word:

"is fire or communicating: gestured, wrote, messaged, inspired, whispered, one cast to another (e.g.: a commanded)! And "level" is fire or king! See "level" is fire or king! See "level"; that is, fell from above descended down on every one and nullified the untruth.

138 The Arabic word "batala" is intransitive past tense, for which there is no English equivalent, meaning it became invalid. [Like the word "fell," in the preceding footnote, is intransitive].

139 In Arabic the demonstrative noun: "ail "and "ail "are used respectively for "here" (near), "there" (middle)

and "far there (for the furthest)!" For the "بعيد" = "far," i.e. neither the immediate and nor the middle but the far! In English there are only two aspects of demonstrative nouns: here and there!

¹⁴⁰ The word "إنقلبو" "they" transposed," means they betook themselves becoming! 1759 The "لتأكيد" and "لأصلبن" are juratory "ل القائم" "in "لاصلبن" i.e. affirmation, expressed in both cases by "assuredly"

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124. Assuredly <i>oqatte'a</i> ¹⁴¹ ([<i>I</i>] <i>shall indeed recurrently cut</i>) off your hands wand feet from <i>khelafen</i> ¹⁴² (<i>opposite-sides</i>);	لَأُقَطِّعَنَّ أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَرْجُلكُم مِنْ
afterwards surely ossallebannakom ([I] shall recurrently	خِلَنفٍ ثُمَّ لَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ
crucify you ^b) wholes.	
125. Said they ^z : verily we (are) to our Lord (are)	قَالُوٓاٰإِنَّاۤ إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنقَلِبُونَ 🝙
transposing ¹⁴³ .	ال وراد ال
126. And not [yous] avenge 144 from us except that we	وَمَا تَنقمُ مِنَّآ إِلَّا أَنْ ءَامَنَّا
believed by our Lord's Aya'tew (miracles/signs/proofs)	بِعُايَئِتِ رَبِّنَا لَمَّا جَآءَتُنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا
lamma (when/whence) it w came w (to) us; O, our Lord:	
afregh (let-[You s] descend/pour) on us patience and	أَفْرغُ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ
tawaffana (let-[You ^s] receive us while dying) (as) Muslims.	
127. And said the chiefs from Pharaoh's people: do	وَقَالَ ٱللَّأُ مِن قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ أَتَذَر
[yous] leave Mosa (Moses) and his people to corrupt	
they z in the land w and [he] leaves you g and your t	مُوسِي وَقَوْمَهُ ولِيُفْسِدُواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ
deities; said [he]: [we] shall noquetelo ([we] iteratively	وَيَذَرَكَ وَءَالِهَتَكَ قَالَ سَنُقَتِلُ
<i>kill</i>) their sons and affirmably let live ¹⁴⁵ their	أَبْنَآءَهُمْ وَنَسْتَحْي يِسَآءَهُمْ وَإِنَّا
· ·	فَوَقَهُمْ قَنهُرُونَ ۞
women, and verily we (<i>are</i>) above them conquerors. 128. Said <i>Mosa</i> (<i>Moses</i>) for his people: <i>ista'eno</i> (<i>let-you</i> ² <i>seek</i>	
assistance) by Allah and issber (let-you ² hold on patiently);	قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ٱسْتَعِينُواْ بِٱللَّهِ
verily the Earth w (is) for Allah bequeaths it w [He]	وَٱصْبِرُوٓا اللَّهِ
(for) whom p [He] wills of His eba'de (worshippers/-	<u>.</u>
submitters/slaves) and the aa'qebato (consequence) w (is)	يُورِثُهَا مَن يَشَآء مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ـ
for the muttaqeena (reverential guarders against Allah's	وَٱلْعَنِقْبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ 🚍
displeasure).	
129. Said they: we (had been) annoyed from before that	قَالُوٓا أُوذِينًا مِن قَبِّلِ أَن تَأْتِينَا
ta'ateyna ([you s]: come to/appear among us) and from	وَمِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جِئْتَنَا ۚ قَالَ عَسَىٰ
after what youg came(to)us; said[he]: asa (craving a deed	رَبُّكُمْ أَن يُهْلِكَ عَدُوَّكُمْ
beyond one's means that, may) your Lord perishes your	
enemy and yestakhlefakum ([He] makes youb vicegerents)	وَيُسْتَخْلِفَكُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْض
in the land ^w ; so $[He]$ looks how you ^z work.	فَيَنظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ 🚍
130. And laqad(verily, already and affirmatively) We took the	وَلَقَدُ أُخَذُنَا ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ
Pharaoh's aala (family, house, kin, chiefs, followers) by	ولقد أخدنا ءال قرعون
the seneena (famine and drought) and a decrease of the	بٱلسِّنِينَ وَنَقُص مِّنَ ٱلثَّمَرَاتِ
thamara'te w (trees/plants/crops/fruits) w la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) they yadhdha-	
kkarona (repetitively-reminisce).	لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذُّكُرُونَ 🚍
131. Then if came w (to) them the hasanatow (meritorious-	فَإِذَا حَآءَتُهُمُ ٱلْحُسنَةُ قَالُواْ لَنَا
deed) w said they z: for us this w; and en (when/if)	فإذا جاءتهم احسنه فالوا لنا
betided them a sayyeaton (demeritorious-deed) forebode	هنده وإن تصبهم سيعة يطيروا
they z by $Mosa$ ($Moses$) and whom p ($were$) with him.	بمُوسَىٰ وَمَن مَّعَهُ م اللَّا إنمَا
Indeed, verily only their omen (is) enda (by Rule of)	طَتِرُهُمْ عندَ ٱللهِ وَلَيكِنَ
Allah [and,] but most of them know not.	أَكْ يُعْمَدُ لا يَعْلَمُونَ اللهِ
Than and, but most of them and whote	استرسم و يسترن النا

¹⁴¹ The Arabic word is in the *intensive* form ("أقطعن") so *recurrent* is here used to give this *intensity*.

¹⁴² From "opposite sides" for example: the right hand and the left foot or the left hand and the right foot!

143 The word "مقابهم" " "their transpose," means their betaking themselves uninhibitedly moving!

144 The word "مقابهم" نقصوا" could mean: (1) resented, or (2) avenged, or (3) disapproved or denied! See اللسان and الراغب

¹⁴⁵ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word, as الستحيوا

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132. And said they: z surely whatever¹⁴⁶ ta'ateena ([you^s] ا تأتِنا به من ءاية produce/come to us) by it of an Aya'ten (miracle/sign/ فَمَا خُنُ لَكَ *proof*) to bewitch us by it then not we (are) for youg surely believers. 133. So We sent on them the flood^x and the locusts^x and the lice x and the frogs w and the blood x Aya'tenw (miracles-أُ، وَٱلضَّفَادِعُ وَٱلدُّمْ ءَايَنتِ /signs/proofs) (which had been made) expounders w; then istakbaro¹⁴⁷ (they ^z affirmed their ⁿ prideful haughtiness) and they were people criminals. 134. And *lamma* (when/whence) befell on them the rejzo148 وَلَمَّا وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلرِّجْزِ قَالُواْ (successive: convulsive and perturbing torment) said they^z: O, يَنمُوسَى أَدَّعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ Mosa (Moses) let-invoke [yous] for us your Lord by what covenanted [He] endaka (with you g/by you g); indeed en(if) doffed you^g a'n(off) us the rejza (=rejzo), ٱلرِّ جِّزَ لَنُوْ مَنَنَّ لَكَ وَلَّنْرُ سَلَنَّ مَعَكَ surely assuredly 149 we believe for you g and surely assuredly we send with youg Israel's sons. 135. Then when We doffed a'n (off) them the rejza¹⁵⁰ اكَشُفْنَا عَنَّهُمُ ٱلرَّجْزَ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَل (successive: convulsive and perturbing torment) to ajalen¹⁵¹ (term-limit) x they (are) ba'legho (ones reaching) it x edha (suddenly/whereas) they $yankothona(they^z infract/infringe).$ 136. So We revenged from them, so We drowned them in the yamme (deep and extended body of salty or sweet water) because surely they z denied by Our Aya'tew (miracles/signs/proofs) and they were a'n (regarding) it w neglectors. 137. And We begueathed the people whom they were نَا ٱلْقُومَ ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴿ youstadha'fona¹⁵² (being deemed weaklings they ?), the مَشُرِقَ ٱلْأَرْضِ land's w masharegax (sunrise's loci) x and its w maghrebax بِهَا ٱلَّتِي بِـُرَكِّنَا فِيهَا ۚ وَتُمَّتُّ (sunset's loci) x which we blessed in it w; and concluded w your t Lord's word w the husna (all around most beautiful/excellent-result) w153 on Israel's sons by what ssabara (had held on patiently) they z and We destroyed what was yassna'o (carefully crafting) Pharaoh and his people and what they were trellising. 138. And We (caused to) pass-over by Israel's sons the

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There was a raging controversy around word "المهما" Some were saying it is made up of (a) "(مه ما" where the "مه أ" for silencing, and "ما" the article of surety! And others say that "مهم" is really made up of (b) "أبا ما" The case was finally settled in favor of (b), as led by سيبويه and other linguists, who maintained that the article "أبه is conditional article, made up of "أبا ما" The first "أبه is for punishment and the second for surety! But to prevent the meeting of two similar letters the "ا" in the first "ما" was changed to a "هم" leaving the second "ما" of surety intact!

¹⁴⁷ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!!

¹⁴⁸ The word "نجن" has several meaning, successive: convulsive and perturbing torment! Also it includes Satan's whisper, sin, offense, and idol or worship of idols! See

¹⁴⁹ The "لَا "ine. affirmation, expressed in both "id" are juratory "שוני "are juratory "שוני "amounting to "," i.e. affirmation, expressed in both case by "assuredly"

¹⁵⁰ Ibid!

¹⁵¹ The word "الأجل" means term-limit, see اللسان!

¹⁵² See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!

¹⁵³ The word "مضاف أليه)" by itself, i.e. not in the sense of "prefix or postfix annexation" (مضاف أليه), in The Qur'an almost always means "Paradise," except in a few cases where it could mean: (1) excellent-attribute, (2) excellent-result, all around most beautiful)! Perhaps in this great Ayah, "excellent-result" is one of those cases! As Israel's sons hadinherited all that Pharoah and his people possessed after the Pharoah and his people were drowned!

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sea, then ata (hap) they on a people ya'akefoona (devoting/dedicating themselves as anchorites they on idols for them; they said: O, Mosa (Moses) let-make [yous] for us an elahan (a deity) as what (is) for them alehaton (deities); said [he]: verily you^b (are) people tajhaloona 154 (you act ignorantly/incorrectly).

139. Verily these *mutabbaron* (*is ruinate/damaging*) what they (*are*) in [it ^x] and a falsehood ^x (*is*) what they ^z were working.

140. Said [he]: do other than Allah abghey ([I] earnestly-quest) you^b elahan (deity); while He favored/preferred you^b over the worlds¹⁵⁵.

141. And edh(when/since) We delivered you^b from Pharaoh's aal'e (family/house/kin/chiefs/followers), they ^z afflict you^z the ill torment, youqattelona (iteratively slaughtering they^z) yourⁿ sons and yastah'youna¹⁵⁶ (they^z affirmably-let-live) your ⁿ women, and in tha'lekum (collective-afarthat)^x (is) a great essay from yourⁿ Lord.

142. And We promised *Mosa* (*Moses*) thirty nights w and concluded it w by ten, so concluded his Lord's appointment forty nights w; and said *Mosa* (*Moses*) for his brother *Haroona* (*Aaron*): let-succeed me[you^s] in my people and let-reconcile [you^s] and let-not tattabe'a (closely-followed[you^s]) the corrupters' path.

143. And lamma (when/whence) came Mosa (Moses) for Our appointment and spoken to him his Lord, said [he]: my Lord, let-show me [You^s], I look to You.^g Said [He]: never [you^s] see Me; [and,] but let-look [you^s] at the mountain^x so en(if) [it^x] stayed-put in its^x place, then [you^s] will see Me; so lamma manifested his Lord for the mountain^x [He] made it^x dakkan (razed-smooth-even); and tumbled Mosa (Moses) faintly; then lamma [he] regained consciousness said [he]: subhana¹⁵⁷ (hallowedly and marvelously we deem You^g transcending all defects and we solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of) You^g I repented to You^g and I am first, (of) the believers.

فَأَتَوْا عَلَيٰ قَوْمِ يَعْكُفُونَ عَلَىٰ أَصْنَامِ هُمْ قَالُوا يَسْمُوسَي أَصْنَامِ لَلْمَ أَلَوا يَسْمُوسَي آجْعَلَ لَهُمْ ءَالِهَةً قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجَّهُلُونَ ﷺ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجَّهُلُونَ ﷺ

إِنَّ هَنَوُلَآءِ مُتَّبِّرُمَّا هُمْ فِيهِ وَبَسْطِلٌ أَ كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿

فَانَ اعْيَرَ اللهِ ابْغِيْكَمْ إِلَيْهَا وَهُو فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى ٱلْعَلَمِينَ

وَإِذْ أَنْجَيْنُنِكُمْ مِّنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَشُومُونَكُمْ شُوءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ يُقَتِّلُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ وَفَى ذَٰلِكُم بَلَاّءٌ مِّن رَبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿

¹⁵⁴ The word "בֹּשׁׁנִט" ="tajhaloon" is rooted in "בּשׁׁנִט" meaning: (1) was ignorant of, (2) believed in some thing contrary to reality, (3) did some thing not correct!

¹⁵⁵ Qur'an commentators say that is of their time; i.e. this preference is with respect to people of their time!

¹⁵⁶ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!

¹⁵⁷ The word "subhanaka" = "הייבונ" has no English equivalent! Wherever this word, or its grammatical inflections (such as "הייבונ") occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects He, and all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him, deserving the utmost solemn consecration of His divine stupendous uniqueness! So, we can render "subhanaka" = "הייבונ" concept by saying: hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects He, and all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Allah!

144. Said [He]: O, Mosa (Moses) verily I issttafayto¹⁵⁸ (I superlatively and exclusively selected) you^g over the mankind by My messages^w and by My speech^x So let-take [yous] what atayto (I accorded) youg and let-[yous] be x of the thankers. 145. And We wrote for him in the tablets of everything an exhortation wand an expounding for everything; x so let-take [yous] it w by a strength w; and letcommand[yous]your^t people(to) take they^z by its^w ahsa'ne¹⁵⁹ (perfecter and beautifuler); [I] shall show you^b home^w(of) the faseegeena 160 (rebels-vis-à-vis Allah's command). 146. [I] shall avert a'n (off) My Aya'te^w (messages/signs/proofs) who ryatakabbaroona¹⁶¹ (theyz who practice pridefullness) in the Earth w by other than the right; and en(if) they z see every Aya'ten^w (singular of Aya'e^w), they believe not by it; and en they see path (of) the rosh'de¹⁶² (maturity discernment and adherence to the right) not yattakhetho (they take-and-make) it (for) a path; and en they see path (of) the ghayye (misguidance-/straying because of fallacious belief resulting in disappointment) yattaskhetho it (for) a path ; tha'leka (afar-that-it/) , (is) because that they denied by Our Aya'te and they were off it^w neglectors. 147. And who: they denied by Our Aya'te (messages, كذئوأ كأينتنا ولقاء signs, proofs) and the Hereafter's w lega'a (meeting) miscarried w their works. Are they z (to be) requited except (for) what they were working. 148. And ittakhatha164 (took and presumed) Mosa's (Moses') people from after him of their ornaments a calf, jasadan^{x165}(tinged-physique) for it^x a low; have they^z not seen that it neither speaks (to) them, nor [it] divinelyguides them a path; ittakhatho (they took-and-presumed) itx (a deity) and they² were dha'lemeena¹⁶⁶ (injustice-doers).

[&]quot;means: اصطفى" he Lexicon to this Translation for elaboration and some specific examples! The word "اصطفى" selected the best from among other similars! The word is a transitive verb by (a) itself or (b) with the prepositional letter "على" In the case of (a) it could include more than a single element! In the case of (a) "is for superlative selection (i.e. taken the best of the bests) for: a mission, preference, or bestowment of a privilege over the entity subject of "الإصطفاء" In the case of (b) the subject of "الإصطفاء" is exclusive, either because of the makeup or one or more *characteristics* for such *exclusivity*!

159 There is no English word for = ahsane! Both words perfecter and beautifuler are in their adjective sense!

¹⁶⁰ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections! 161 The word "yatakabbaroon"="יביציינפט" does not have an exact English equivalent per se! It is a present/future tense addressing addressees: they stand haughtily above submission. Hence, we transliterate and parenthetically explain!

¹⁶² See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for explanation and elaboration on this word, under "rushdo!"
163 The word "الغي" = "لغي" "لفيلال المبني على إعتقاد فاسد نتج عنه خيبة" that is the misguidance/straying because of a fallacious belief resulting in a disappointment! See اللسان العرب from "اتّخذ" from "اتّخذ" which is "اتّخذ" for "اتّخذ" as stated in إلسان العرب therefore, "اتّخذ" is always

taking and making and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

الراغب a tinged-physique versus "body" be it tinged (colored) or not! See !الراغب a tinged-physique versus "body" be it tinged (colored) or not! See !الراغب "Ethe injustice-doer," as "ظالمين" = "injustice!" See footnote 148 below!

149. And lamma (when/whence) (had been) fallen in their hands^{w167} and saw they^z that *qad(already and affirmatively)* strayed they said they indeed en (if) not yarham (mercygave) us our Lord and [He] forgives [for] us, surely we assuredly 168 be of the losers.

150. And lamma (when/whence) returned Mosa (Moses) to his people angrily, sorrowfully, said [he]: wretched what succeeded me you^z from after me; have you^c hastened your Lord's command; and [he] threw the tablets and [he] took by head of his brother pulling it x to him. Said [he]: my mother's son, verily the people istadh'afoney 169 (they z deemed me a weakling) and kado (they z nighed/verged/almost) killing me they z; so let-not [yous] (have)-schadenfreude¹⁷⁰ by me the foes and let-[you s] not make me with the people, the dha'lemeena¹⁷¹ (injustice-doers).

151. Said [he]: my Lord, let-forgive [Yous] for me and for my brother and let-admit us [You^s] in Your^t mercy^w and You's (are) arhamo (most merciful) of the raheemeena (mercy-givers).

152. Verily who^r ettakhatho¹⁷² (they took and made) the calf (deity), shall attain them a wrath x from their Lord and ignominy win the life w (of) the world wand like tha'leka (afar-that-it/) x, [We] requite the mufta'reena (crafters of lies for fraudulent end).

153. And who they worked the sayye'aa'te (demeritoriousdeeds) wafter-wards repented they from after it and they believed, verily your Lord from after it (is) surely Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

154. And lamma (when/whence) stilled¹⁷³ a'n (off) Mosa (Moses) the wrath [he] took the tablets wand in its w inscription w a divine-guidance x and a mercy w for whom^r they (are) for their Lord dread they.^z

155. And chose *Mosa* (*Moses*) (of) his people seventy men for Our appointment; then *lamma* (when/whence) took them the rajfato (Shudder-she^y/Tremor-she^y), said وَلَّا سُقِطَ فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ وَرَأُواْ أَنَّهُمْ قَدُ ضَلُواْ قَالُواْ لَبِن لَّمْ يَرْحَمُنَا رَبُّنَا وَيَغْفِرْ لَنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ

يِقَتُلُو نَنِي فَلَا تُشْمِتُ بِيَ ٱلْأُعُدَآءَ تَحُعَلِنِي مُعَ ٱلْقُوْمِ ٱلظِّيلِمِينَ 🟐 وَأَدْخِلْنَا فِي رَحْمُتِكَ وَأَنتَ

و كذُ الكَ وٰة ٱلدُّنْيَا

ٱلْأَلُواحَ وَفِي نُسِّخَتِهَا هُ

¹⁶⁷ The Qur'anic phrase: "And when (had been) fallen in their hands" is an Arabic tongue expression meaning they were filled with sorrow and regret for some failure(s)! That is because when a person feels very sorry, he drops his head into his hand or hands and may even bite the hand in regret. So, the expression came to pass.

168 The "الـ"in "is a juratory "النكونن" is a juratory "النكونن" is a juratory "النكونن" is a juratory "النكونن" is a juratory "التأكيد". i.e. affirmation, expressed by "assuredly!"

¹⁶⁹ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!

¹⁷⁰ The Arabic verb "شمت" is *present* tense of "شمت" meaning to gloat/derive joy out of others' misfortune! But in English there is no verb for the Germanic rooted word schadenfreude! Hence, we resorted to this kind of round about way of making a *verb-construction* of the word by preceding it with "have!"

171 The "الظلم" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See footnote 148 below!

172 The word "إِنْفَالِ» from "إِنْفَال» which is "إِنْفَال» as stated in إِنْفَان العرب; therefore, "أَنْفَان العرب is always

taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

¹⁷³ It is remarkable to note here that the Qur'anic term "="stilled," (in the intransitive mode) as if the "wrath" came to a silence! In other words, rather than to say when Moses subdued his wrath!

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[he]: my Lord had You g willed You g (could have) perished them from before and eyyaya¹⁷⁴ (indeed including me); do [You g] perish us by what did the mooncalves of us; en (not) it we except Your tessay [You g] mislead by it whom [You g] will and divinely-guide whom [You g] will; You g (are) our Wa'leyo (Guardian/Ally), so let-forgive [You g] for us and erham (let-[You g] mercy-give) us, and You g (are) khayro (choicer/worthier) (of) the Ghafereena (forgiveness Givers).

156. And let-write [Yous] for us in this world a hasanatan (meritorious-deed) and in the Hereafter; verily we hudna (we had adopted the Jewish "law" / customs / repented) to Yous; said [He]: My torment [I] betide by it whom [I] will and My mercy expanded she yith (to include) every-thing, [I] shall write it for whom yatta-qoona (they reverentially guard not to displease Allah) and youatona (they accord and fulfill the obligations of) the Zakata (prescribed percentage of personal possessions) and who they by Our Aya'te (messages/signs/proofs) they believe.

157. Who r yatta'beo (closely-follow) they z the messenger, the prophet the ommey¹⁷⁸ (he who is unlettered) whom^x they^z find him written enda (with, in books with) them in the Torah w and the Enject (Euangelion/Gospet) x; [He] commands them by the ma'aroofen (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) and [he] forbids them a'n (regarding) the munka're (rationally-/Sharey'ahunacceptable deed/say) and [he] legitimizes for them the goodies^{w179} and [he] illegitimates on them the khaba'etha¹⁸⁰ (wicked/ill-natured) and vadha'o relieves/spares) a'n (off) them their isra¹⁸¹ (severe, personal, and most burdensome obligation) and the shackles which were-she on them; so who they believed by him and deferentially-supported¹⁸² him and they^z succored him and they z closely followed the illumination which (had been) descended with him, those they (are) the thrivers.

158. Let-say [you^s]: O, you the mankind; verily I am Allah's messenger to you^b together; Who for Him (is) the Heavens'^w and the Earth's proprietorship,

ٱلرَّجْفَةُ قَالَ رَبِّ لَوْ شِئْتَ أَهْلِكُنَا أَهْلِكُنَا أَهْلِكُنَا أَهْلِكُنَا فَعَلَ أَهْلِكُنَا فَعَلَ أَهْلِكُنَا إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا فِتَنَتُكَ تُضِلُ مِنَا مَن تَشَآء وَهَا أَنتَ وَلَيُنَا وَهَا مِن تَشَآء أَنتَ وَلَيُنَا فَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنتَ حَيْرُ الْنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنتَ حَيْرُ الْنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ الْنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ

و اَكُتُبْ لَنَا فِي هَنذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْلاَّخِرَةِ إِنَّا هُدُنَا الْمِيْ بِهِ عَلَيْكَ أَصِيبُ بِهِ عَذَالِي أَصِيبُ بِهِ مَنْ أَشَآء وَرَحْمَتِي وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ مَنْ أَشَآء وَرَحْمَتِي وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْء فَ فَسَأَكْتُهَا لِلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ وَيُؤْتُونَ وَالَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ وَيُؤْتُونَ وَالَّذِينَ هُم وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكُوٰةَ وَالَّذِينَ هُم وَيُؤْتُونَ الْنَافِينَ هُم وَيَانَانُهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهَ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّه

الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الرَّسُولَ النَّيَّ الْأَفِي النَّبِي عَبُدُونَهُ مَكْتُوبًا عِندَهُمْ الَّذِي شَجَدُونَهُ مَكْتُوبًا عِندَهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَئِةِ وَالْإِنجِيلِ يَأْمُرُهُم بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَنَهُمْ عَن الْمُنكَر وَيُحِلُّ لَهُمُ الطَّيّبَيتِ وَيُخَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْحَبَيْثَ وَيَضَعُ الْمُنافِ عَنْهُمْ وَالْأَغْلَالَ الَّتِي عَنْهُمْ وَالْأَغْلَالَ الَّتِي عَنْهُمْ وَالْأَغْلَالَ الَّتِي عَنْهُمْ وَالْأَغْلَالَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْوَلُومُ وَاسَرُوهُ وَالْبَعُوا النُّورَ الَّذِي أَنولَ مَعَهُ أَولَتِكَ اللَّهُ الل

قُلِّ يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسِ إِنِّى رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعًا ٱلَّذِى لَهُ، مُلْكُ

[&]quot;, إيّاي: " an article of intensity for an objective pronoun! ", إداة توكيد لضمير منصوب" = ", إيّاي" an article of intensity

¹⁷⁵ The word "hudna" has three distinct Arabic meanings: (1) returned to the truth; (2) returned and repented; (3) entered into the "lam" (religion) of the Jews and adopted the Jewish customs. It is interesting that the Hebrew language does not have a word for "religion" per se, that is why they say: "lam," that is they say the Mosaic Lam, instead of Mosaic religion!

The word "Expanded" means is already broadened to contain/include!

¹⁷⁷ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for what exactly the *Zakah* is and its *implications*!

¹⁷⁸ The word "أمي" = "unlettered!" In English "unlettered" is an adjective, so no plural for it! So, I resort to transliteration and parenthetical explanation!

[&]quot;goodies" = "goodies, "= a feminine gender means any thing delectable and legitimate!

¹⁸⁰ The wicked and ill-natured.

¹⁸¹ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for this is very important word.

الراغب in "عزّروه" in النصرة مع التعظيم = "عزّروه", i.e. deferential support! See

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no an *elaha* (*a deity*) except Him; [He] quickens and [He] deadens¹⁸³; so let-believe you ^z by Allah and His messenger^x, the prophet^x the *ommey*¹⁸⁴ (*he who is unlettered*), who ^x believes [he] by Allah and His words ^w and *ettabe'o* (let-closely follow) him you ^z la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) you ^b tahtadona (you^z find and accept the divine-guidance).

159. And of *Mosa's* (*Moses'*) people an *ummaton*^w (*community*) ^w they ^z divinely-guide by the right ^x and by it ^x yaa'deloona (they ^z equalize/render-justice).

160. And *qatta'a* (recurrently cut) them We twelve asbattan (Jewish tribes)¹⁸⁵ Umaman^w (communities)^w and We revealed¹⁸⁶ to Mosa (Moses) edh (when/since) his people istasghaho¹⁸⁷ (sought him water availability), that letstrike [you^s] with your^t staff the stone^x then enha'jasat (gushed through narrow vent) from it^x twelve wells,^w qad (already and affirmatively) knew each people their mashraha^x (drinking-place)^x and We over-shadowed the clouds over them and We descended on them the Manna¹⁸⁸ and the quails; let-eat you ^z from goodies ^{w189} (of) what We provided you; and they ^z wronged¹⁹⁰ Us not, [and,] but they ^z were wronging (to) themselves.

161. And *edh* (*when*) (*had been*) said for them: let-dwell you z this w the village w and let-eat you z from it w whence you z willed, and let-say you z hittaton^{w191} (*may Allah remove our sins from our shoulders*) w and let-enter you z the door (*in*) kowtowing (*manner*)¹⁹² [*We*] forgive for you b your offenses w/inequities w193 and [*We*] shall augment the benefactors.

162. Then substituted who ^r dhalamo¹⁹⁴ (they^z wronged to) them a say other than which ^x (had been) said for them, so We sent on them rejzan¹⁹⁵ (successive:

السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا إِلَهُ إِلَّا فَهُ إِلَّا فَهُ إِلَّا فَهُ وَيُمِيتُ فَعَامِنُواْ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ النَّبِيّ الَّذِي وَرَسُولِهِ النَّبِيّ الَّاذِي اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتِهِ وَالَّبَعُوهُ وَلَّا بَعُوهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَالَّبَعُوهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَالَّبَعُوهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَالْتَبَعُوهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَالْتَبَعُوهُ عَلَيْكُمُ وَرَبِي عَلَيْكُمُ وَالْتَبَعُوهُ عَلَيْكُمُ وَالْتَبَعُوهُ عَلَيْكُمُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْتَهْمُ وَالْتَهْمُ وَالْتَبْعُوهُ عَلَيْكُمُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْتَبْعُوهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْتَهْمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللْمُوالْمُولُولُولُولَا وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُ وَلَا لَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَالَا لَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالْ

وَمِن قَوْمِ مُوسَىٰ أُمَّةٌ يَهۡدُونَ بِٱلْحُقِّ وَبِهِۦ يَعْدِلُونَ ﷺ

وَقَطَّعْنَاهُمُ ٱثَنَىٰ عَشْرَةَ أَسْبَاطاً أَمَما وَأُوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ إِذِ أَمْسَقُلهُ قَوْمُهُمْ أَن أَن مُوسَىٰ إِذِ اسْتَسْقَلهُ قَوْمُهُمْ أَن أَن مُوسَىٰ مِنْهُ الْمَحَرَ فَٱنْبَجَسَتْ مِنْهُ أَثْنَتا عَشْرَة عَيْنا قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُ أَنْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ أَلْمَرَ اللَّهُ مَا الْمَرِ اللَّهُ الْمَرِ اللَّهُ الْمُونَ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ الْمُونَ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُونَ وَلَا كَانُوا أَن طَيْبَتِ مَا وَلَاكُن كَانُوا أَن طَيْبَتِ مَا وَلَاكُن كَانُوا أَن فُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ وَلَاكِن كَانُوا أَن فُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ وَلَاكِن كَانُوا أَن فُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ الْمُونَ فَا وَلَاكِن كَانُوا أَن فُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ الْمُونَ فَا الْمُونَ فَيْ الْمُونَ الْمُونَ فَيْ الْمُونَ الْمُعْمَالُهُ الْمُونَ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُونَ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُونَ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنَ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا اللَّهُ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ ال

وَإِذْ قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱسۡكُنُواْ هَنِذِهِ ٱلۡقَرْيَةَ
وَكُلُواْ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ
وَقُولُواْ حِطَّةٌ وَٱدَخُلُواْ ٱلۡبَابَ
سُجَدًا نَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطِيَّتَةِكُمْ
سَنَانِدُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿

فَبَدَّلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ مِنْهُمْ قَوْلاً غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رَجْزًا مِّرِبَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَا

¹⁸³ Theword"يُميت''is the transitive verb to deprive of life! See Merriam Webster's Unabridged Dictionary! أمات "is the transitive verb to deprive of life! See Merriam Webster's Unabridged Dictionary!

in the Hebrew language is exactly like "tribes" = "أسباط" in the Arabic language!

¹⁸⁶ See footnote 1750 above regarding *revealed*!

¹⁸⁷ The word "استسقاه" See الراغب See الراغب! So "استسقاه" on "استسقاه" meaning: (1) sought him what to drink (i.e. water); (2) sought him to avail what to drink (i.e. water); (3) however, in the case of Mosa (Moses) (pbuoh), Allah's munificence provided him with twelve different sources through the "stone" which he was commanded to just smite and thereof gushed water, in a controllable manner for each tribe!

¹⁸⁸ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this word, manna

¹⁸⁹ See footnote 1791 above regarding *goodies*!

[&]quot;minustice-doer" and "فاعل الظلم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "injustice-doer" and "خلام" = "wronger!"

¹⁹¹ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this word, "hettattan!"

¹⁹² The word "مُنجُدًا" is an *adverbial* construct, as if to say: "kowtowingly," but there is no such word in English! So, I chose to say instead "in a kowtowing manner!"

¹⁹³ There is "خطينه" both are "inequities" committed intentionally and therefore are sins! So, "خطينه" is feminine and singular, and "خطينه" is masculine and singular!

[&]quot;wronged!" = "فاعل الظلم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "injustice-doer" and " عنظلم" = "wronged"

¹⁹⁵ The word "نجز" has several meaning, successive: convulsive and perturbing torment! Also it includes Satan's whisper, sin, offense, and idol or worship of idols! See

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convulsive and perturbing torment) from the sky^w by what they^z were *yadh'lemoona* (*were wronging they*^z).

كَانُواْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴾

163. And let-ask them [yous] a'n (regarding) the village w which was w a vicinage w196 (of) the sea, edh (when-/whence) they z transgress (i.e. village's inhabitants) in the Sabbath, edh ta'atee (approach/come to) them their (big) fishes shurra'an (openly raising their heads above the water) day of their Sabbath; and day not sabbatize they z not ta'atee them; like tha'leka (afar-that-it/) x, [We] essay them by what they were yafsoqoona (rebelling they vis-à-vis Allah's command).

164. And edh (when) said wan Ummaton (community) wof them: wherefore you exhort a people Allah (is) muhleko (perishing) them or tormenting them, a severe torment; said they expology to your Lord, and la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) they yattaqoona (they reverentially guard not to displease Allah).

165. Then *lamma* (when/whence) they z forgot¹⁹⁹ (ceased paying attention to) what they (had been) reminded of it We delivered whom they forbid a'n (regarding) the ill and We took whom dhalamo²⁰⁰ (they wronged) by a torment arduous by what they were yafsoqoona²⁰¹ (rebelling they vis-à-vis Allah's command).

166. Then *lamma* (when/whence) they z recalcitrated a'n (regarding) what they z (had been) forbidden a'n (off) it x We said for them: let-be you z apes kha's eyeen a²⁰² (cringers/they who caused self contemptibility and had been driven away with a spurn).

167. And edh (when / since) ta' aththana²⁰³ (iteratively proclaimed) your ^t Lord: that assuredly²⁰⁴ [He] missions²⁰⁵ on them to The *Qeyamatey's* (*Judgment's*) Day ^x whom ^p [he] afflicts them, the ill torment; verily your ^t Lord surely (is) swift (in) the punishment and verily He (is) surely *Ghafooron* (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

168. And We *qatta'a* (*iteratively cut*) them in the Earth w *umaman*^w (*communities*) w²⁰⁶; of them the *ssa'lehoona*

وَسْعَلَٰهُمْ عَن ٱلْقَرْيَةِ ٱلَّتِي كَانَتُ حَاضَرَةَ ٱلْبَحْرِ إِذْ يَعْدُونَ فِي السَّبْتِ إِذْ تَأْتِيهِمْ حِيتَانُهُمْ يَوْمَ السَّبْتِهِمْ شُرَّعًا وَيَوْمَ لَا يَسْبِتُونَ لَا تَأْتِيهِمْ صَدَالِكَ نَبْلُوهُم لَا يَسْبِتُونَ لَا تَأْتِيهِمْ صَدَالِكَ نَبْلُوهُم لَا يَسْبِتُونَ لَي اللّهِمُ اللّهِمُ اللّهَ اللّهُ اللّهِمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

وَإِذْ قَالَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِنْهُمْ لِمَ تَعِظُونَ قَوْمًا أُلَّهُ مُهَلِكُهُمْ أَوْ مُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا قَالُواْ مَعْذِرَةً إِلَىٰ رَبَّكُمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿

رَبّكُمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿

فَلَمَّا نَسُواْ مَا ذُكِّرُواْ بِهِ َ أَنْجَيْنَا اللَّهُوَ عَن السُّوءِ اللَّهُوَءِ وَأَخَذَنَا اللَّذِينَ عَن السُّوءِ وَأَخَذَنَا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ بِعَذَابِ بَعِيسِبِمَا كَانُواْ يَفْسُقُونَ هَ

فَلَمَّا عَتَوْا عَن مَّا نُهُوا عَنْهُ قُلْنَا لَمُ اللهُ عَنْهُ قُلْنَا لَمُ اللهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ قُلْنَا لَمُ

وَإِذْ تَأَذَّ نَ رَبُّكَ لَيَبْعَثَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَىٰ
يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَهَ مِ مَن يَسُومُهُمْ سُوءَ
ٱلْعَذَابُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيعُ ٱلْعِقَابِ
وَإِنَّهُ لَعَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿
وَإِنَّهُ لَعَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿

وَقَطَّعْنَاهُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ أُمَّما مِّنْهُمُ

¹⁹⁶ The Arabic word "حاضرة" translated as *vicinage*, i.e. "overlooking," but we hasten to point out that "حاضرة" means a *great community* or *metropolis around water sources*. And "village" per se in The Qur'an is *metropolis*, as so stated where applicable.

¹⁹⁷ See the Lexiconattached to this Translation for fasequon for an elaboration on this rather important word!

¹⁹⁸ The word "נישלפט" rooted in "צישלפט" = "exhorted" or "admonished," and "ספשלה" could mean: exhortation or admonition!

199 The word "יישבי" has dual meanings: (1) "forgot" or (2) dismissed or dispelled, in the sense of cast off or ceased to pay attention to! The second meaning especially applies where Allah says: "We forgot you," (\$32:14), as Allah does not forget, but He chooses to ceases paying attention to some thing! See

as Allah does not forget, but He chooses to ceases paying attention to some thing! See اللمان! علام See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "فاعل الظلم"= "wronged!"

²⁰¹ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding *faseqoon!*

²⁰² The word "khaseyeen"= "خاسئين" is plural, masculine, subjective noun meaning: be you ^f (of) those who caused self contemptibility and had been driven away with a spurn! There is no English equivalent for the word khaseyeen!

²⁰³ The word "خافن" = "خافن" i.e. iteratively proclaimed. See التاج "i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly"!

²⁰⁴ The "لا "in" التأكيد" is a juratory "لا القسم" = "لا القسم" is a juratory".

²⁰⁴ The "لتأكيد" is a juratory "ل الفسم" amounting to="in.e. affirmation, expressed hereby "assuredly"! i.e. affirmation, expressed hereby "assuredly"! 205 The word "ليبعثن" carries several meanings, among them: sent, missioned, resurrected, awaken, and prompted! 206 That is separated or set apart as racially different group from other main population in any part of the globe!

(righteous-people) and of them lesser than tha' leka (afar-thatit/) x, 207 and We essayed them by the hasana'tew (meritorious-deeds) wand the sayye'aa'te (demeritorious-deedsw) la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) they 169. Then succeeded from after them successors inherited they^z the book, they^z take transient x208 this the adna (baser/lower) and they z say: sayoughfaro (affirmably to be forgiven) for us; and en(if) va'atee (habs/comes to) them a transient x its x similar they z take it x; had not (been) taken on them meethagax (ratified-covenant) x (of) the book that not they say on Allah except the right; and they z studied what (is) in it x; and the Hereafter's w

170. And who voumassekona²⁰⁹ (assiduously-hold they ²) by The Book x and agamo²¹⁰ (they z upheld the prescribed obligations of the Prayer w Verily We waste not the reformers' remuneration.

displeasure); do not you^z reason.

home (is) khayron (choicer/superior/worthier) for whom to

yattaqoona (they reverentially guard against Allah's

171. And edh (when) nataga²¹¹ (uprooted and raised) We the mount above them, as if it (were) a canopy; and they presumed that it (is) a plunker by them; lettake you^z what We accorded you^z by a strength; and let-remember you z what (is) in it x; la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you b tattaqoona (you^z reverentially guard not to displease Allah).

172. And edh (when/since) took your t Lord from Adam's sons of their backs (*loins*) their progenies^w and [*He*] (called them to)²¹² attest/testify they^z on themselves:^w Am I not your ⁿ Lord; said they: ^z bala²¹³ (certainly-not); we witness/attest that you z say The *Deyamatey's* w (Judgment's) Day x verily we were a'n (regarding) this, neglectors.

173. Or you z say: verily only partnered (deities with

عُونَ وَمِنْهُمْ دُونَ ذَالِكَ نَنهُم بِٱلْحَسنَنتِ وَٱلسَّيَّاتِ

نَ بُعْدهمْ خُلفٌ وَرِثُواْ ، يَأْخُذُونَ عَرَضَ هَنذَا عَرَضٌ مِّثْلُهُ رِيَأْخُذُوهُ يُؤْخَذُ عَلَيْهِم مِّيثَنِيُ ٱلْكِتَنِ أَن لَّا يَقُولُو أُعَلَى ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْحَوَّ وَدَرَسُواْ مَا فِيهِ وَٱلدَّارِ ٱلْأَخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِيرِ ﴾ يَتَّقُونَ أَفَلًا تَعْقلُونَ 🚍

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُمَسِّكُورِ ﴾ بٱلِّكتَــ وَأَقَامُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ

 وَإِذْ نَتَقْنَا ٱلْجِبَلَ فَوْقَهُمْ كَأَنَّهُ ظُلَّةٌ وَظُّنُوٓا أَنَّهُر وَاقِعٌ بِهِمْ خُذُواْ مَآ ءَاتَيْنَكُم بِقُوَّةِ وَٱذْكُرُواْ مَا فِيهِ

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِنْ بَنِي ءَادَمَ مِن ورهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُمْ وَأُشْهَدَهُمْ عَلَىٰ شَهِدُنَآ أَر ٠ _ تَقُولُواْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقَيَّمَة إِنَّا كُنَّا عَنْ هَيذًا غَيفَانَ 🚍 أُوْ تَقُولُواْ إِنَّمَآ أَشَرَكَ ءَابَآؤُنَا مِن

²⁰⁷ Qur'an Commentators are unanimous in saying that the here "Of them the righteous," during Moses' time or those who followed Jesus or Mohammad, peace be upon the three, i.e. Moses, Jesus and Mohammad!

²⁰⁸ That is worldly allurements and commodities!

²⁰⁸ That is worldly allurements and commodities!
209 The word "عمسكون" is "عمل وزن فعل" so it denotes assiduousness of the action of holding in this case!
210 The word "أقاموا" from اقاموا" [he] stood/upheld/sustained/maintained!" Linguistically means:
210 The word "أقاموا" from اقاموا" from المعنى أبقى أو استمر على دوام والدوام هو الحضور في زمان و مكان معين، معروف لدى الحاضر مسبقا"
210 The word "أقاموا" from المعنى أبقى أو استمر على دوام والدوام هو الحضور في زمان و مكان معين، معروف لدى الحاضر مسبقا"
210 The word "أقاموا" from peads (1) upheld, in the sense of continuedness and keep up of all the prescribed obligations, as in this Ayah (S2: 3). Also "أقام" has another "sharey'ah" prescribed meaning of: (2) called or upped to perform the Prayer itself, as in the Ayah: "And when youg were in them, then youg upped for them (the second call for) the Prayer," (S4: 102)! Note: Prayer and how to be done was established and reveled by Allah! Hence people do not establish Prayer they only maintain and perform it!

²¹¹ The Arabic word "تتق" means: uprooted and raised.

²¹² The Arabic word "شهد" means the called upon or asked (another) to bear-witness.

[&]quot;In fact to say "نعم" for "بلى" would give the exact opposite meaning! English does not have a single word for "bala" hence transliteration! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for rather informative elaboration!

Allah) our fathers of before, and we were a progeny²¹⁴, of after them; do then You^g perish us by what did the falsifiers.

174. And like tha'leka (afar-that-it/) \times [We] expound the Aya'tew (messages w) and la'alla (craving currently

unavailable deed that, perhaps) they return.

175. And let-recite [you s] on them naba'a²¹⁵ (piece-ofsignificant-and-availing-news) whom We accorded him Our Aya'tew (messagesw) then [he] sloughed offitw; then followed him the Satan, so [he] [was] of the ghameena²¹⁶ (strayers because of fallacious belief resulting in disappointment).

176. And had We willed, surely (We would have) uplifted him by it w; [and,] but he akhlada²¹⁷ ([he] clung/immortalized) to the Earth w and ettaba'a ([he] closelyfollowed) his hawa (tendentious liking), so his parable x-/example (is) like the dog's parable (if)[yous] assault on it x yalhath²¹⁸ (it x pants drooping its tongue out), and if [yous] leave [itx] yalhath [itx]; tha'leka (afar-that-it/) x (is) the people's parable x/example x who they denied by Our Aya'te (messages/signs-/proofs); so let-narrate[yous] the narratives, la'alla(craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) they rethink.

177. Fouled the people's parable x/example who they bear they bear they bear a supplied the people's parable x/example who they bear they bear they bear they bear a supplied the people's parable x/example x/example who they bear the bear they bear they bear they bear they bear they bear they bea denied by Our Aya'te^w (messages/signs/proofs) and (to)

themselves they were wronging.

178. Whomever Allah divinely-guides, so he (is) the muhtadey (he who found and accepted the divine-guidance), and whom-ever [He] misleads then those, they (are) the losers.

179. And lagad(verily, already and affirmatively) dhara'ana (We created/propagated/manifested) for Hell^w many of the Jinn and the humankind; for them hearts not understand they by it and for them eyes not sight they by it by and for them ears not hear they by it those, (are) like the an'aa'mew219 (cattle/sheep/goats/camels), w rather they (are) adhallo²²⁰ (harder/more: astray); those, they (are) the ghafeloona (neglectors/heedless).

قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا ذُرِّيَّةً مِّنْ بَعْدِهِمْ أَفَتُهاكُنَاهِمَا فَعَلَ ٱلْمُبْطِلُونَ 📆 وَكُذَّالِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْأَيْتِ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ

وَلَوْ شَئَّنَا لَرَفَعَنَنهُ بِهَا وَلَنكَنَّهُ وَ أُخْلَدُ إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱتَّبَعَ هَ فَمَثَلُهُ و كَمَثَل ٱلْكَلِّبِ إِن تَحْمِلَ عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَثْ أَوْ تَتُرُّكُهُ يَلْهَ ذَّ لِكَ مَثَالُ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْذِيرِ ﴿ كَانَّا ص ٱلْقَصَٰمَ

وَلَقَدُّ ذُرَأُنَا لِحَهَنَّمَ كَثِيرًا مِّ . نس لْمُمْ قُلُوبٌ لَّا يَفْقَهُورَ

216 The word "الغاوين" strayers because of fallacious belief resulting in disappointment for them! See اللسان

²¹⁴ The word "نرية linguistically has double meaning: (1) ancestry or (2) progeny! See اللسان! Clearly in this context progeny is what applies! Also the word progeny is both plural and singular or progenies; clearly here it is the descendents which are in reference!

²¹⁵ For the Arabic word "naba'a"="there is no English equivalent! As it is (1) a singular noun; and (2) it means: "significant-and-availing-news," not just any news! Its avail is its useful knowledge! And (3) to denote such a singularity as well as the significance and avail, and for lack of a better word, I chose to transliterate and explain by saying: "piece-of-significant-and-availing-news," as the word "news" per se is a plural noun and is very inadequate to convey the in Clearly the word "tiding"="in unfit, as it primarily denotes simple "information," and "in denotes and connotes more momentous information! See

²¹⁷ The word "غله" = immortalized (himself), i.e. clung to some thing permanently! ²¹⁸ Icould not find an English word for "غلها" "dog's lohath," which includes panting and drooping its tongue out! The word "the an'am'" = "ألانعام" or "neam" "نعم" means those animals that have cloven hoof (foot) and an udder, such as the camel, the cow, the sheep, the goat, etc. In Arabic:"كل ذى خلف و ظلف"= cattle, sheep, goats, and camels! 220 The word "أضل" = "adhall" is a superlative adjective for "strayer" for which there is no English equivalent!

180. And for Allah (are) the names [the] husna (most all سْنَىٰ فَآدْعُوهُ مِا around beautiful) w; so let-invoke Him you by it wand let-forsake you^z whom^r they^z gainsay/deviate in His names x; shall (be) requited they z (for) what they z were working. 181. And of whom P We created an ummaton (a لَقُنَآ أُمَّةٌ يُهْدُونَ بِٱلۡحَقِّ community) w they z divinely-guide by the right x and by it^x yaa'deloona (they^z equalize/render-justice). 182. And who they denied by Our Aya'te, (messages/ signs/proofs) [We] shall allure²²¹ them from whence not know they^z. 183. And [I] protract for them, verily My scheme (is) ma'teenon²²² (enormously strong and indefatigable). 184. Have [and] not²²³ they z rethought, not by their companion of jennaten (insanity/stroke of Jinn); en (not) he (is) except natheeron (iterative warner) manifesterer. 185. Have [and] not²²⁴ they^z looked in the Heavens'^w and the Earth's w malakoo'te²²⁵ (enormous-permanentownership) and what created Allah of a thing; and that asa (craving a deed beyond one's means that, may) that be gad (already and affirmatively) eqtaraba²²⁶ (festinately-approached) their ajalo²²⁷ (term-limit); so by what discourse^x after it^x they^z believe. 186. And whomever Allah misleads, so no a divine-لل ٱللهُ فَلَا هَادِي لَهُ guider for him; and [He] leaves them in their excessiveness addling they^z. 187. And they ask you a'n (regarding) The Hour ayyana²²⁸ (which momentous period/when) (is) its wanchorage w; letsay [yous]: verily only its knowledge (is) enda(springing from-/ by Rule of my Lord; not manifest it [He], for 229 its w time, except Him; [it w] weighted-she y in the Heavens^w and the Earth^w; not ta'ateekom^w ([it^w] haps^w-كُمْ ۚ إِلَّا يَغِّتُهُ ۚ يَشْعُلُونَكَ كَأُنَّكَ /comes^w to you^b) except surprisingly^w; they^z ask you^g عَنْيًا قُارٌ انَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندُ as that you^g (are) hafey-yon²³⁰ (profoundly familiar) a'n it^w;

²²¹ The word "ישיייניגאי" is made up of *four* parts: (a) the letter "ש" for "shall," (b) double component word, the active subject pronoun, as represented by the "فستدرج" and the present participle verb "تستدرج" meaning: allure some one to some thing almost always not favorable to him, (c) the pronoun "A," for them.

²²² The word "متين means enormously strong and indefatigable!

²²³ See footnote 1739 above regarding "الولم"

²²⁵ The word "عظمة و الديمومة" = "ملكوت" i.e. the enormous and permanent ownership! 226 The word "قرب" is more particular than "قرب" as "قرب" as "قرب" i.e. indicative of a superlative of the approach! See التاج So for such a superlative of the approach/nighing! So, "festinately" is used to qualify the approach in order to intensify it!

²²⁷ The word "الأجل" means term-limit, see اللسان

[&]quot;أبانَ" really is "أبان) but with reverence and magnanimity for whatever "أبان) but with reverence and magnanimity was used for! See معجم النحو is which period, a specific and important (momentous) occurrence happen!

The letter "لِيّ" in "لوقتها" means "for," as the "ل" has twenty different meanings, see

²³⁰ The word "حْفَى" has at least three distinct meanings: (1) he who is very bounteous in hospitality towards another, (2) he who inquires deeply to be very profoundly familiar about some one, and (3) he who shows his great pleasure and approval towards some one. See اللسان

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let-say [you s]: verily only its w knowledge (is) enda ٱللَّهِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرُ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا (springing from/by Rule of) Allah, [and,] but most the يُعْلَمُونَ 📾 mankind not know they^z. قُل لَّا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا 188.Let-say[yous]:neither[I]possess for myself a benefit and nor a harm, except whatever²³¹ Allah willed; إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَلَوْ كُنتُ أَعْلَمُ and had I were [knowing] the invisible surely istakthra (would have sought much) I of the khayre (betterment/-ٱلْغَيْبَ لِٱسْتَكْثَرْتُ مِنَ ٱلْخَيْرِ desirables/goodness) and en (not) touched/-betided me وَمَا مَسَّنِي ٱلسُّوء ۚ إِنَّ أَنَا إِلَّا the ill; not I save natheeron (iterative warner) and a basheeron²³² (iterative teller of good tiding) for a believing نَذيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ لَّقُومِ يُؤْمِنُونَ 🚍 people. 189. He Who created you b of a single self and [He] • هُوَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَكُم مِّن نَّفْس made of it^w/her, its^w/her zawja (spouse/wife/pair) to وَ حِدَةِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا لِيَسْكُنَ quiet [he] to it w/her; then lamma (when/whence) [he] overlaid²³³ her, bore-she^y a hamlan (internal-burden^x) الَيْنَا ۚ فَلَمَّا تَغَشَّلُهَا حَمَلَتُ حَمِّلًا light²³⁴; then marrat²³⁵ (she² went by and later had a خَفيفًا فَمَرَّتُ به، فَلَمَّا أَثْقَلَت grief/felt bitter) by itx; then when (she-became) weightedshe y both invoked/prayed Allah, their Lord both: دَّعَوَا ٱللَّهُ رَبُّهُمَا لَينْ ءَاتَيْتَنَا صَبِلحًا verily en(if) aa'taytana(You^g accorded/gave us) a righteous, لَّنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلشَّبِكِرِينَ 📾 surely assuredly²³⁶[we] be of the thankers. 190. Then lamma (when/whence) [He] accorded them both فَلَمَّآ ءَاتَنهُمَا صِيلحًا جَعَلًا لَهُر a righteous both made for Him partners in what [He] شُرَكَآءَ فيمَآ ءَاتَنهُمَا ۚ فَتَعَالَى ٱللَّهُ accorded them both; so ta'aala (ever elevated [He]) Allah عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ 🚌 amma(regarding) what they partner (deities besides Him). 191. Do they z partner (deity besides Allah) what [he] creates not a thing while they (are being) created. 192. And neither can they^z (effect) for them a succor and وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ لَهُمْ نَصْرًا وَلَآ nor themselves they succor. أنفُسَهُمْ يَنصُرُونَ 🟐 193. And *en(if)* invite them you^z to the divine-guidance وَإِن تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْمُدَىٰ لَا not yattabe'ao (they² closely follow) you^b; equal on you^b whether you^c invited them or you^f (are) ssa'metoona (ones that are silent, while dutifully may not be correct for such silence). 194. Verily whom^r you^z invoke of lesser than Allah (*are*) eba'don (worshippers/submitters/slaves) like you^b, so letinvoke you them, then let yestajeebo²³⁷ (compliantly-

²³¹ The particle "ما" is "إسم أو أداة شرط" = conditional noun/particle; or "ما" = connective noun meaning that which! See إلدّر المصون، لـ احمد الحلب and إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي

صُندِقِينَ 📆

answer) they z for you b en (if) you z were ssadegeena

(always-truth-enforcers).

"حَملا" She bore the "seed" of Adam in her womb, which is obviously at the beginning is rather light! Also the word "حَملا" not "عَملا" as is internal-burden (aspregnancy) whereas "جَمِلا" is external burnon any part of the body!

²³² The word "basheer" is masculine, singular, subjective noun, meaning proclaimer of good tiding, with no English equivalent!
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254 The word "basheer" is masculine, singular tiding tide (basheer) is masculine, singular tide (basheer) is masculi

²³⁵ The word "

"means: (1) passed by and (2) betided with grief (difficulty) or sadness! Thus, once again, there is no exact single English word to covey this double meaning word!

[&]quot;i.e. affirmation, expressed by "assuredly!" إلتأكيد" i.e. affirmation, expressed by "assuredly!"

²³⁷ The word "يستجيب" is rooted in "إستجاب" meaning: favorably/compliantly answered, not just answered! See

 195. Are for them feet they alk by it it it is or for them hands they seize by it is; or for them eyes they a sight by it is; or for them ears they a hear by it is; letsay [you is]: let-invoke you your partners (deities besides Allah), afterwards let-scheme you [against me] then let-not you reprieve [me]²³⁸. 196. Verily my Wa'leya (Guardian/Ally), (is) Allah Who repeatedly descended The Book and He guards- 	أَلُهُمْ أَرْجُلُّ يَمْشُونَ بِهَا آَمْ لَهُمْ أَيْدِ يَبْطِشُونَ بِهَا آَمْ لَهُمْ أَعْيُنُ أَمْ لَهُمْ اَعْيُنُ لَيُمْ وَاذَانَ يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا آَمُ لَهُمْ ءَاذَانَ يَبْصِرُونَ بِهَا قُل ٱدْعُواْ شُرَكَآءَكُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا قُل ٱدْعُواْ شُرَكَآءَكُمْ ثُمَّ كِيدُونَ فَلَا تُنظِرُونَ ﴿
/protects the <i>ssaleheena</i> (<i>righteous-people</i>). 197. And whom ^r you ^z invoke of lesser than/without Him they ^z neither can (<i>effect</i>) your ⁿ succor and nor their selves ^w they ^z succor.	وَهُو يَتَوَلَّى الصَّلِحِينَ ﴿ وَالَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَكُمْ وَلَآ يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَكُمْ وَلَآ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَنصُرُونَ ﴿
 198. And en(if) [you^s] invite them to the divine-guidance not hear they^z; and [you^s] see them looking to you^g while they perceive not. 199. Let-take [you^s] the surplus and let-command [you^s] 	وَإِن تَدَّعُوهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْمُدَىٰ لَا يَسْمَعُواْ وَتَرَلَهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﷺ وَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﷺ
by the <i>urfey</i> (the norm and not disapproved by Sharey'ah maxims) and let-shun[you ^s] a'n(regarding) the jahileena ²³⁹ (they who act ignorantly or incorrectly). 200. And if incites you ^g from the Satan an incitement, then ista'edh (let-affirmably refuge) [you ^s] by Allah, verily	خُذِ ٱلْعَفْوَ وَأُمُرْ بِٱلْعُرْفِ وَأَعْرِضَ عَنِ ٱلْجَهلِينَ ﴿ عَنِ ٱلْجَهلِينَ ﴿ وَإِمَّا يَنزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَين نَزْغُ
He (is) Sameeon (Acute-Hearer, Enabler of others to hear, favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient. 201. Verily who tettaqaw (they had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah) if massa (touched betided) them a spell of the Satan they reminisced x240 then edha (suddenly)	فَٱسۡتَعِذۡبِٱللَّهِ إِنَّهُۥسَمِيعُ عَلِيمُ ﴿ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُۥسَمِيعُ عَلِيمُ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللْمُعْمَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللللِّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللْمُعْمِلُونِ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللْمُعْمِلُونِ اللَّهُ مِنْ الللللْمُ مِنْ اللللْمُعُلِمِنْ مِنْ الللللْمُ مِنْ الللْمُعُمِنِ مِنْ اللللْمُ مِنْ اللْمُولُونِ اللللْمُ مِنْ اللللْمُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللللْمُ مِنْ اللْمُعْمِلُونُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ الْمُعْمُ مِنْ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ
whereas) they (are) discerners ^x . 202. And their brothers supply/preen them in the ghayye ²⁴¹ (misguidance/straying because of fallacious belief resulting in disappointment), afterwards not shorten they ^z .	فَإِذَا هُم مُّبْصِرُونَ ﴿ فَ الْغَى ثُمَّ وَإِخْوَانُهُمْ يَمُدُّونَهُمْ فِي ٱلْغَى ثُمَّ لَا يُقْصِرُونَ ﴿ لَا يُقْصِرُونَ ﴿
203. And if not ta'atee ([yous] produce/came to) them by an Aya'ten, (miracle/signs.proofs) said they : had not ejtabyta (contrived/concocted) it yous; let-say[yous]: verily only ([I] closely-follow) what (is being) revealed to me attabe'o ([I] closely-follow) from my Lord. [This], (are)	وَإِذَا لَمْ تَأْتِهِم بِعَايَةٍ قَالُواْ لَوْلَا الْجَتَبَيْتَهَا أَ قُلْ إِنَّمَاۤ أَتَّبِعُ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَىٰ مِن رَبِّى أَهَاذَا بَصَآبِرُ يُوحَىٰ إِلَىٰ مِن رَبِّى أَهَاذَا بَصَآبِرُ
persuaders-evidences w from your n Lord and a divine-guidance and amercy for a people (nho) they believe. 204. And if (had been) read The Qur'an then ista'me'a (letseek listening) you for it and let hearken you la'alla	مِن رَّبِّكُمْ وَهُدَّى وَرَحْمُةٌ لِّقَوْمِ يُوْمِنُونَ فَيَ لَقَوْمِ يُؤْمِنُونَ فَيَ اللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَ وَإِذَا قُرِيكَ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ فَٱسْتَمِعُواْ لَهُ وَ وَإِذَا قُرِيكَ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ فَٱسْتَمِعُواْ لَهُ وَاللّهُ وَالّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالّهُ وَاللّهُ

نون الوقاية او العماد، حيث لا يُستَغنى " The speaker's pronoun "ني" which precedes the speaker's pronoun "اي" The speaker's pronoun "عنها اعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي "

(craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you b torahmoona (you? be mercy-given). 205. And let-remember [yous] your Lord in your selfw supplicantly and kheyfahtanw242 (in circumstantial state-فَةً وَدُونَ ٱلْجَهْرِ مِنَ ٱلْقَولِ of-fear) w and without/lesser than [the] loudning of the say, by the ghodowwe (before dawn-until-sunrise) and دُوِّ وَٱلْاَصَالِ وَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ the aasa'le (late afternoon/before sun set); and let-not be [you^s] of the neglectors. 206. Verily who r243 (are) enda (by Presence of) your Lord not yestakberoona²⁴⁴ (they^z affirm their prideful haughtiness) a'n (regarding) His eba'da'te (worship/servility) yousabbeho²⁴⁵ (they² say: subhana Allah) (to) Him and for Himthey^zkowtow.

²⁴² The word "kheyfah"= "غيفة" is a noun etymologically it is "غيفة" as if it is a once! Hence, it is a circumstantial "state-of-fear" for a given situation! See تنج العروس And (\$20:67) provides strong support for "خيفة" as so stated, as the Ayah says: "So, [he] perceived in himself a kheyfatan (a circumstantial state-of-fear) Mosa (Moses)!" Moses' kheylatan was during the initial stage of the show-down between Pharos magicians and Moses!

²⁴³ That is to say, the angels who are with your Lord seek no arrogance with respect to His worship and that they exalt Him and they prostrate to Him! So you, the human believers, follow their example and do like wise!

²⁴⁴ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!!

²⁴⁵ By saying "subhana Allah," that is saying: I single Allah as excelling in all good qualities, that He transcends above all shortcomings, and that He is unique all around!